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The Wainwright Star

VOLUME VII — WAINWRIGHT, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3rd., 1915 — NUMBER 22

COUNCILLORS ARE AGAIN IN ACTION FOR PURCHASE AND INSTALLATION OF TOWN SCALES; LOCATION PROVES HINDRANCE

ECKHARDT FAMILY WILL REVISIT TOWN ON FRIDAY NEXT

Will Give Musical Performance In Elite Theatre; Dance To Follow

Following a successful tour of the Dominion, during which time they have been fortunate enough to add much to their program in the way of improvements, the Musical Eckhardts will make a return visit to Wainwright on Friday evening next when they will give a performance in the Elite theatre begining at 8.30 o'clock. Following the performance, a dance will be given, the music for which will be furnished by the Eckhardt family itself.

The reputation acquired by the company in Wainwright upon its last visit has been one of lasting quality and expectations are that they will be greeted on Friday evening by a packed audience. The program will be far more extensive than that produced during their last engagement here, additional instruments of different varieties having been added to their large collection. Reserved seats are now on sale at the Wainwright Pharmacy.

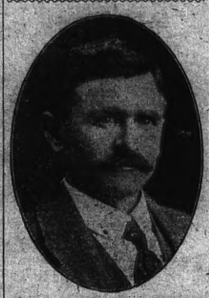
DECREASE IN PRICES

Eggs can now be purchased at 30 cents per dozen, the price having been reduced during the past week by five cents. According to one local merchant, the rates will continue to drop and if his predictions prove correct, "chicken fruit" will be brought before the expiration of the next two weeks at twelve for a quarter.

PLEASANT CARD PARTY

A pleasant card party was held at the home of Mrs. Jack McIntyre on Wednesday evening last, the following being in attendance:— Miss Bremner, Miss Bisson, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McKay of Edgerton, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. and Mrs. W. J. McLean, Mr. Bryden and Mr. Fred Small. The evening was a most enjoyable one.

HERBERT SMITH



Who, owing to the absence of Mayor Beaudry, who is at present making a business visit to Winnipeg, presided at last night's council meeting.

The usual intercession service will be held in St. Thomas church on Thursday evening. A short Lenten address on the subject of "A Day of Warning" will be given.

For the purpose of celebrating the first anniversary of the opening of the new hall, a box social will be given in the Gilt Edge hall on the evening of March 17th.

ASSESSMENT WILL APPROXIMATE THAT OF PRECEDING YEAR

Tuesday Evening's Meeting Was Presided Over By Deputy Mayor Smith

The matter of deciding upon the most suitable location for the installation of the town scales, was a question that added a further impediment to the immediate calling for tenders by the town council for the provision and installation in Wainwright of an eight ton Standard double beam pit scale. The scale question again came before the town council at its meeting on Tuesday evening in the form of a recommendation from the committee on property and assessment which suggested that tenders be called. The recommendation however, was referred back to the same committee so that it could determine the location where the scales would serve their purpose best.

It was suggested that they be installed in the lane to the west of the town hall but Deputy Mayor Smith did not approve of them being placed in an alley, while Councillor Greer pointed out that should they be placed at that point, it would practically mean the hiring of another man by the town to take charge of the scales.

Arising out of the above question, a motion was moved by Mr. Snyder and seconded by Mr. Washburn that the secretary be instructed to ask the Imperial Lumber Company to show its authority for having its scales located on the sidewalk which proved a source of danger to the public.

Committee on assessment recommended that, having considered the matter of town assessment it would recommend that the town assessment for 1915 remain approximately the same as that of 1914. The recommendation was accepted. On the motion of Councillor Gerow seconded by Matthew Greer the secretary was instructed to write the medical health officer and the Board of Health to look into the sanitary conditions of the local milk supply and report at next meeting of council.

A letter will be sent to Robert Hunter, town solicitor, asking him whether or not he has disposed of his business while the secretary will ask H. V. Fieldhouse to assume Mr. Hunter's contract as town solicitor until definite arrangements are made.

The matter of an election for a councillor to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Mott was spoken of at the meeting. Necessary arrangements for the election will be made in the near future.

The store news not only provides interesting reading but also proves a money saving medium.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T Hermans, formerly of Baxter Lake, have returned to Wainwright to again take up residence on the farm. It was the intention of Mr. and Mrs. Hermans to remain in Edmonton for three years.

AGITATION BEGUN FOR CHURCH UNION

An agitation is prevalent to organize a union church in town so as to include the congregations of both the Presbyterian and Methodist churches. Meetings have already been held at which those interested have talked the matter over. What the outcome of the proposal will be time alone will tell.

BOARD OF TRADE AGAIN ADJOURNS

The adjourned annual meeting of the Wainwright Board of Trade which was to have been held in the council chamber on Thursday evening of last week had to be further adjourned by reason of the insufficient attendance to form a quorm. Officers for the year have yet to be elected and those interested in the Wainwright trade board, which should be one of the most progressive organizations the town contains, are now arranging to call another meeting, which, it is hoped, will be attended and will accomplish the objects in view.

PUPILS TO PRESENT OLD PRODUCTION ON EASTER MONDAY

Big Preparations Are Now Being Made By Those In Charge Of Arrangements

Big preparations are being made by those who have charge of the arrangements for the production by the pupils of Wainwright public schools of "Maid Marion and Robin Hood" to be presented in the Elite theatre on Easter Monday Evening.

The production is an opperetta in six acts and its story is a pretty one coupled with a good moral. No less than sixty performers will contribute toward the program, all attired in habiliments that will be the prettiest and most pleasing yet seen on a local stage.

Dances that held sway several hundred years ago in the land of "Maid Marion and Rob in Hood" will be produced again again just as they were in that age long passed, while the story book of that same age will unfold its chapters to reveal the pleasant tales; to tell of the songs and to bring back to this twentieth century age, the dances of long ago.

One of the essentials in putting on the production, is the fact that this old music and these old dances have been found by the department of education to prove a stimulant both in regard to the child acquiring a taste for better music and for the revival of dancing conducive to physical excerise.

Although the play, as originally written, only lasts about one hour, Mr. H. C. King, as usual has added several songs and dances to the program and thus, it is expected that the Easter Monday evening performance will take up fully two hours.

WAINWRIGHT MARKETS

The following prices will be paid in Wainwright.

PORK (dressed) . . per lb	8 to 8½
BEEF(dressed) . . " "	9 to 9½
TURKEY dressed " "	17
CHICKEN dressed " "	10 to 10½
FOWL dressed " "	8
EGGS, per doz.	.30
BUTTER, per lb.	22 to 28

—GRAIN—

Barley	56
No. 1 Northern	130
No. 2 Northern	127
No. 3 Northern	122
OATS	54

RESIDENTS GIVE LARGE AMOUNT TO HELP NEEDY

Patriotic Fund Enriched About $1,200 By Persons Of Wainwright District

An amount approximating $1,200 has been donated for patriotic purposes by residents of Wainwright and its tributary territory since the declaration of war. Of this amount $712.50 has been contributed by persons of Gilt Edge, of Heath, the Local Improvement district, the Giles fund, the employees of the Buffalo Park and by a box social conducted at the home of Mr. Wakefield.

The various amounts that go toward making this grand total are those of $500 from the Walter Musson Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire; $84 from the people of Gilt Edge; $282.25 from residents of Heath; $250 from the Local Improvement District; $19.00 from the employees of the Buffalo Park, $54 from the Wakefield box social; $31.60 from the Giles fund.

The amount representing the contributions from the district has been sent by Sec—Treasurer H. C. Munn to John A. McDougall who is treasurer for the Northern Alberta Branch of the Canadian patriotic fund.

POLICE CALL ATTENTION

The Mounted Police have called attention to the fact that orange peel is being frequently thrown on the sidewalks thus proving a source of danger to the public. The police ask for a little more thought on the part of the persons responsible.

Miss Helen Munroe and Miss Mata Scroth left Wainwright on Thursday for Edmonton where they will spend a few days.

Messrs Smith and Pigeon sold the first auto of the year yesterday to Mr. George Smith, sheep rancher living near town.

Mayor Beaudry left town on a business trip to Winnipeg on Saturday last. He will be away several days.

At St. Thomas' church on Sunday evening, the Rev. H. Assiter will preach upon the subject of "The Ideal Man".

Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Hansen left town on Saturday for Edmonton. Both were recently employed at the station restaurant.

E. C. White, formerly telegraph operator at the Wainwright depot and recently operator at Unity, is expected to return to Wainwright within the next few days to take up similar duties here.

At the St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on Sunday, Rev. S. A. Wallace will conduct the evening service taking for his subject: "Propitiation". Sunday school and Bible class will be held at 11 o'clock in the morning. A quartet selection will be given at the evening service.

WINNIPEG GRAIN

Winnipeg, March 3 —Closing prices: wheat, May 154; July, 144 ; Oats May 64½ July63½;Cash wheat, No. 1 Nor. 142½; No. 2, 140½; 3, 173½ ;4, 133;6 120; 6, 125; feed 120; Oats, No. 2 C.W. 61½; No. 3 C. W. 58 ; No. 1 feed 59½.

FARMER DELEGATES APPEAR BEFORE CITIZENS ASKING CO-OPERATION FOR MARKET

Meeting of New Organization Held Friday Night Was Well Attended---One Market Question To Be Jointly Considered

Whether or not a market would be practicable in Wainwright was a question that caused discussion at the Wainwright Citizens meeting held in the council chamber on Friday evening of last week. Introduced by a delegation from the United Farmers of Alberta in the persons of Messrs. McDougall and Ebbern, the question as to the advisability of the market's establishment was left over for further consideration, the Citizens Association appointing Doctor Little and Messrs Bowerman and Lush to act as a committee which will meet a representation from the United Farmers in the near future to give the question further consideration.

While thanks were extended to the delegation for bringing the matter before the local organization, it was realized and especially so by President Ross that the question was one that would need full discussion before any definite stand either for or against the proposal was taken.

The farmers explained the benefits that would accrue to the ratepayers if the town possessed a public market. It would provide a place where producer and consumer could meet and would be an improving factor in the economic question. They also claimed that the consumers would get better stuff for their money. The debate which followed, while approving of the proposal in some cases, questioned in others whether or not the town was big enough to successfully carry on a market. In a few words, Samuel Adams expressed the thought that Wainwright's population was not large enough to warrant a market and that it could not be carried on successfully by the town with its present number of residents.

The meeting was a well attended one and among other business transacted was that of considering the constitution of the organization which was read over clause by clause. The membership fee was fixed at 50c. per year. Members of the present town council were made honorary members of the association. They, however, will not have the privilege of voting on questions that might come before a meeting. The opinion expressed by Frank Lush was that for the association to do its best work it had better exclude the councillors from voting. The greater number present held this same opinion as was evidenced by the ballot.

BONSPIEL PLANNED BY LOCAL CURLERS; WILL BEGIN ON MONDAY NEXT

Preliminary preparations were made at a meeting of the Wainwright Curling Club held Monday evening, to conduct a bonspiel in which rinks from Edgerton, Chauvin, Viking and Gilt Edge will be invited. The spiel will start on Monday morning next at 9 o'clock and will possibly last two days.

The competitions will comprise two open events for the two brewery cups donated by the Calgary and Edmonton concerns and a "green" event which will be open to those members of the curling club not picked for the rinks that will play for local honors in the open events. The bonspiel will close with a smoking concert in which the outside men will be the invited guests of the local curlers.

It is expected that the Hudson cup will be played for by the "green" men while in addition to the other two cups at present held by the Wainwright Club, many special prizes will be given. P. E. Ross, at Monday evening's meeting, promised a gift of four knives, H. W. McLeod, a box of cigars, J. B. Milne, four boxes of cigars, J. L. Gerow, 4 pipes and J. Kaine, 4 boxes of cigars. The collection of further special prizes will be left in the hands of a committee which was appointed in the persons of J. B. Milne, A. Love and J. Forsyth.

The draw committee is composed of Messrs. Munn, Gerow and Ferguson and the ice committee by Messrs. Love, Milne and Washburn. Messrs. Kaine, Dewar and Pigeon will work as a prize committee. Skips were chosen in Messrs. Ross, Munn, Washburn and Gerow who will name as evenly matched rinks as possible for the purpose of defending the open trophies. President Gerow will have charge of the entertainment committee

Charles Brown has taken over the duties of chief dispatcher at the depot thereby succeeding W. J. McPhee.

A meeting of the school board will be held in the school house on Friday evening of this week. Those interested are invited to attend.

WILL DISCUSS GRAIN QUESTION AT PRESENT LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The third session of the third legislature of the province was opened in the parliament buildings on Thursday afternoon of last week and while the speech from the throne was of the usual character there is one outstanding feature, being that relative to the supply of seed grain to needy farmers. His Honor Lieut. Gov. Bulyea, in his speech said; "I did not expect when I bade you farewell in October last that it would be necessary to call you together for the transaction of business so soon, but the necessity of making legal provision by which the federal authorities may grant assistance in the way of seed grain in the province seemed sufficiently important to justify me in requesting your attendance". The STAR has been fortunate enough to secure a correspondent at the session who will transmit all news, especially that of importance to Wainwright and its district, to The STAR at the earliest moment.

Soldier Boys Prefer Star To Meals Says City Correspondent

(Special Correspondence to the Star)

When copies of the Wainwright STAR are due to arrive, the boys from Wainwright even neglect their dinner as they eagerly scan the columns for the interesting news it contains.

In the different buildings at the barracks, pianos have been installed and during leisure moments patriotic songs are the order of the day. This is but one of the amusements afforded.

From many frequent references made to the affair given the boys by the Wainwright people on the evening of February 17th., it is apparent that it was an occasion the boys will not soon forget

It is rumored among the boys of the two battalions that promotions may soon be expected and that the boys from Wainwright stand more than an even chance of getting their stripes.

Elmer Jackson has made application to join one of the staff sections and expects to be placed on the corps of sharpshooters, operating in conjunction with the machine gun corps.

Almost every day, new reports as to where the 49th. and 51st will finally go are circulated. The latest is that the 3rd. contingent will not go to the Old country in any event.

Clarence Cousins and N. E. Cook are in line for places in the machine gun section and expect soon to be transferred to that part of the battalion.

It is reported that G. L. Hudson, M.P.P. intends leaving for foreign service and that he is now preparing himself for examinations to qualify as a commissioned officer.

E. F. Mott expects to be a member of the 49th battalion after March 1st. Mr. Mott served as a member of the battery section in the Phillipine war.

Getting up at 6 a. m. and taking a mile run before breakfast is gradually putting the soldiers into shape and giving them appetites the like of which they never had before.

The wristlets given by the ladies of the Walter Musson Chapter Daughters of the Empire have come in handy on different occasions and are much appreciated by all of us. Thanks again.

Elmer Jackson and Norman Cook expect to pay another visit to Wainwright before leaving Edmonton and others are hoping to be granted the same privilege.

The Talisman

By L. T. Meade

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
London, Melbourne and Toronto

(Continued)

CHAPTER XVIII.

Osborne was the last man to let the grass grow under his feet. The most trying quarrel Barbara's disappearance was the fact that he could do nothing that he had, with all his energy, love and devotion, to set it right. His hands before him. This alone nearly maddened him at last, however, he was going something; a load seemed to be lifted from his mind.

He engaged a first class compartment to himself, tipping the guard lightly for the privilege, and then, on his way to London, he opened the packet of letters, and read them one by one. They were of a sufficiently startling nature to arrest the attention. They were, beyond doubt, from Mrs. Chance to her husband, the supposed widower. He examined the dates and read them in order of sequence. The first was simply dated from "Paris; its words were as follows:

"Free at last! away from those horrors! breathing the fresh air of heaven, and surrounded with every imaginable decoration. My delight is so great that I must write you a few lines. They can do you no harm, for after reading this letter you will, of course, burn it. My present intention is to stay in Paris, and do not fear that I shall return to my old life. I have had my lesson—fear nothing from me in the future. I shall strongly advise the old Portman house, so you will not fail to send me regularly through the General Post Office, London. It is rare a friend who will faithfully forward the money I send me the first quarter's supply at once, as I am nearly, but not quite, penniless. I am living quietly, in a respectable house, I am well dressed, I pose as a lady of means, I must keep up the deception at any cost.

"Sometimes I have dreams of my child—I must forget those dreams. I used to dream them most at night in prison—now I must forget the happiness that might have been mine, had I but been good—my God! had I been good! You are good, therefore Almighty God will bless you.

"Your unhappy and repentant wife.

"P.S.—Don't attempt to reply to this or to try to come to Paris—for you could not find me, try as you would. I am effectually disguised; I learn the art here, and have been thinking it out in many forms while in prison. But I am safe and sure—be happy when you think of that."

These were the contents of the first letter. It bore no signature. Where Mrs. Chance was living at the time was evidently unknown to the Rector. The letter was dated, it is true, from Paris; but Paris is a very large place. Osborne, having carefully perused this letter, read two or three more, also from Paris. These were very much a repetition of the first, only begging for money, a little more money. The hundred and thirty pounds a year was miserably inadequate to support her waste keep straight, if she was to avoid falling into the awful trap again. Would he not be merciful and help her? In one letter she said:

"I am hovering on the brink of temptation, I promise you, I will never do it again, but save me in the only way in your power! Reply to this letter instantly, to the address which will find me. You don't know what it is to be hovering—hovering—hovering on the brink—"

Osborne let the letters drop on his knee. How often Humphrey Chance had looked worried in the midst of his apparent prosperity, how pale was his face, how weary he seemed, how old he was for his years! No wonder Osborne read the dire secret at last.

He put these first letters aside as not being of any particular importance for the present emergency; but she did only he came to one which caused him to start violently. It was written from "Pentagon Five," in the old Milbank Penitentiary.

"Humphrey, I am allowed to write to you. I have represented myself as one who knew you in old, happy days. I beg and beseech you to come and see me, Humphrey, I broke my word; I could not help it—say anything else. The temptation was too strong, the money too little. I broke my word, and then, when I was broken, I cried—oh, I went full swing, full swing!—and now I am serving my time. Five years, Humphrey, five years. I am going to do nothing for a few days, but you will be allowed to come and see me here.

"Humphrey, do you know that on one occasion I went to Worthing-on-the-Hill?"—Osborne felt himself shiver—"Hill where you will spin for reason why. Not to see you, old man, but to get a peep at the little one. I did see her, she was with her nurse. I am told Hunter's Hill was a wild, difficulty I could keep my hands off her. I might have stolen her from you there and then, but there was a suspicious looking man watching me round the corner. That fact was enough for me. I hurried to the railway station, but that night was arrested for shop lifting and every sort of crime of theft. The case was abundantly proved against me. I was arrested under the name of Florence Dunbar; in this prison I am known as a number. Now you know my "57" when you come—that is my number. I am told that friends are allowed to visit the prisoners once in six months. Will you then come to me, my husband? I ought not to say those words, but I must, just once, no fear for you. You know you can talk religion to me if you like; but come, come!"

Compared with the Italian prison, where I lived for three horrible years, this place is almost paradise, but still it is prison and I have hard work. I am one of the cleaners; when I go to Woking I shall be employed in the laundry. All sorts of rough women are my companions; I am the only lady in the establishment—oh! that I should have dropped to this! Why did my mother bear me? Why was I brought into the world! Why am I the awful woman I am! But, Humphrey, come to me just once, let me see your face again!"

Osborne could not tell whether the Rector had gone to see his miserable wife, but thought it highly probable that he had done so. The last letter in the packet was again written from Paris.

"My time of imprisonment is over. I have lived it right through and gone away with a good character, but London is too hot for me, for I am still on what they call 'ticket of leave.' I have managed, therefore, to escape to Paris, and so far am not pursued.

"I can't fall back on you, I know, I can't live an honest life without it. I have had two lessons now, severe enough to last a woman. You need not fear for me in the future. Your unhappy

"Clementina."

These were all the letters.

Osborne, after reading them through once, read them all over again. One thing was quite evident—that for several years to come he would have nothing of his miserable wife; and, therefore, concluded that she had left Paris, and had gone to some other part of the continent. She alone nearly maddened him at last, however. He was going something; a load seemed to be lifted from his mind.

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Anglicizing of the Sphinx

Protectorate of England Marks Another Milestone in Long History of Land of Pharaohs

Among the startling events of the war it was easy to lose sight of one most significant happening—the announcement of a British protectorate over Egypt, says the Minneapolis Journal. The status of Egypt is profoundly today is due to the work done under direction of one of the greatest figures in British colonial history, Lord Cromer, of whose reinstatement in 1907 Sir Edward Grey said, "It was the greatest piece of good fortune for the cause of Great Britain could suffer." Too much British blood has been shed in Egypt since 1880, and too much British capital invested there, for Britain to capitulate, if invoked to remain there, to permit of much uncertainty as to its real control.

Yet, in the British position in Egypt has always been anomalous. It was a great day in British history when Disraeli, taking advantage of one of the hopeless extravagances of Ismail ruler, bought for the British government 176,602 Suez Canal shares, but it was the beginning of a period of serious complications. That the control of the canal meant eventual control of Egypt was certain, but France claimed its share in the management of Egyptian affairs, Turkey as suzerain of Egypt was willing to limit its authority within its own imperial domain, many of the Egyptians themselves regarded British interference as a blow at Islam, and in the Soudan the mahdi refused to be controlled by anybody.

French influence in Egypt, so long as it continued at all, was an effective barrier to British control and the famous Anglo-French agreement of 1839 nearly brought on a Franco-British war. It is safe to say that nothing less than the fear of Germany, bringing about the understanding of 1904 between France and England, could have made possible the complete recognition by the French of British authority in Egypt. As it is, however, Egypt is one of England's new prizes, won through the French alliance.

The most violently disaffected among the Egyptians were subdued by the guns of the British fleet and the bayonets of Wolseley's army, while the mass of the people learned the advantages of peace and prosperity from Lord Cromer. But it was a long day before the Soudan was brought by British troops under the rule of a Turkish viceroy, a blow-by-blow account of which, having with difficulty followed his cup of tea, felt glad to be able to breathe a purer air.

"Faugh!" he said, under his breath, "the whole place a sink full of sin. Oh, my little Barbara! but for that angel, Mrs. Russell, she would have gone there to her innocence. Oh, my darling, God help me to find her!"

He went back to his rooms, desired his man to go to a few-place left Gladstone case, and then told him to call a taxi-cab. It so happened, by the merest accident that the cab passed the lower end of Cheapside and, and so went by Ferris' restaurant. Just as the cab passed the shop Osborne observed that a taxi cab was standing at the door. At the same instant the man Ferris came out, wiping his mouth as he did so, and carrying in his hand a small and very shabby black travelling bag. He jumped into the cab and gave the directions: "Victoria Station, South-Western."

(To be Continued)

Alcohol Shortens Life

How the use of alcohol shortens life was one of the interesting features of the discussion recently before the Association of Life Insurance Presidents at the Hotel Astor, New York. Mr. Arthur Hunter, chairman of a committee which studied the cases of policyholders in a large life insurance for forty-three life insurance companies into the causes of premature deaths, said that alcohol played a leading part in 14 per cent of them. He referred to a report that the Russian peasant was already beginning to look as though time came from a better race since the ban was placed on liquor by the government, and then said:

"If the government of Russia carries out its present intention to abolish all forms of alcoholic beverages permanently the saving of human life will be enormous. It is not too much to say that the loss of 500,000 men as the result of the present warfare could be made good in less than ten years through complete abstinence from all alcoholic beverages by all the inhabitants of Russia.

Our Cheerful Wounded

An officer in the Cornwalls writes: "Although I'm still 'on' you'll never lie quiet going on as usual, and our men are working forward from trench to trench as the Germans are driven out. It is slow work and nerve racking, but the Cornwall boys are wonderful—happy, cheerful, joking, yet they've had a hard time, but there was a suspicious looking man watching me round the corner. That fact was enough for me. I hurried to the railway station, but that night was arrested for shop lifting and every sort of crime of theft. The case was abundantly proved against me. I was arrested under the name of Florence Dunbar; in this prison I am known as a number. Now you know my "57" when you come—that is my number. I am told that friends are allowed to visit the prisoners once in six months. Will you then come to me, my husband? I ought not to say those words, but I must, just once, no fear for you. You know you can talk religion to me if you like; but come, come!"

Compared with the Italian prison, where I lived for three horrible years, this place is almost paradise, but still it is prison and I have hard work. I am one of the cleaners; when I go to Woking I shall be employed in the laundry. All sorts of rough women are my companions; I am the only lady in the establishment—oh! that I should have dropped to this! Why did my mother bear me! Why was I brought into the world! Why am I the awful woman I am! But, Humphrey, come to me just once, let me see your face again!"

Osborne could not tell whether the Rector had gone to see his miserable wife, but thought it highly probable that he had done so. The last letter in the packet was again written from Paris.

"My time of imprisonment is over. I have lived it right through and gone away with a good character, but London is too hot for me, for I am still on what they call 'ticket of leave.' I

From Canada to Russia

New Direct Service to Russian Capital by C.P.R. Boats

Canada to Petrograd is the latest excursion trip arranged in the world's travel. Canadian Pacific Railway and at present regular runs between St. John and the capital of all the Russias are being conducted. For $54.35 any Russian can now go to Petrograd, if he also can secure a berth. There to St. John or Halifax he will, the first part of his circle route will take a decidedly interesting journey. They will take the C.P.R. special to Liverpool, from Liverpool they will sail to ports in Sweden or Finland, and from these make the journey overland. It is not likely that the history of rail and steamship travel has ever known a single advertised trip with so many countries and so many possibilities for so small a price.

This service has been put on by the C.P.R. owing to the large sums of Russian money desiring return to their native land since the war started. In present conditions the Russians are not travelling in the Atlantic to Britain route, feeling safer under the Union Jack. Hitherto Russians coming to Canada generally settled in New York, but now conditions have been reversed, and on their return journey they are taking the Canadian line.

It is stated that a large number of Russians who have been in Chicago and the Northern States are taking advantage of this service.

Another evidence of the effect of battle on maritime commerce is shown by the fact that the direct result of the defeat of the German fleet off the Falkland Islands, at the extreme southerly point of South America, the Canadian Pacific has been able to resume its trans-Pacific passenger and freight service. Only one boat will be put on for the present, but it will be followed later on by others.

The British Admiralty has notified the C.P.R. that they have released their steamship Monteagle, which since the beginning of the war had been taken over for Admiralty purposes. The Monteagle will, as soon as she is put into shape, return to her regular run between Hong Kong and Vancouver. She is expected to leave Hong Kong on her first voyage on February 24th, sailing to Yokohama, whence she will sail for Vancouver about March 6, reaching the British Columbia port about March 21st. From that time on the Monteagle will resume her regular runs between the Canadian, Japanese and Chinese ports, unless war conditions arise to interfere with business. The other C.P.R. Pacific Empresses are still engaged in the Admiralty business.

Member Famous Company

No Reason Why Expulsion From School Should be Handicap to His Career

A good deal of newspaper comment was aroused by the dismissal of a boy from Eton, his mother contending, says London Truth, that the circumstance would be a standing disability to him in all his future career. But life is in remarkably good company, for quite a number of men who have left their mark on the world began their careers by being "sacked" from school.

Robert Southey, who became poet laureate of England, was dismissed from Westminster School at the age of fifteen for "impertinence." The school at that time had a magazine called the Flagellant, and in this the budding poet published an article on flogging which was considered to be of a highly objectionable character. Southey was quite failed to please the chief administrator of corporal punishment. In fact, it incensed him to such a degree that Southey was expelled. In consequence he was refused admittance to Christ Church, but had not failed to give him a home he would possibly have had to forego that university career which he afterward adorned.

It is a most remarkable fact that poets have had quite a penchant for getting "sacked," as they call it at Harrow, Byron" was compelled to leave Harrow three times for being rebellious and defiant. Shelley was "sent down" from Oxford. Today the poet who wrote the great "Ode to a Skylark" is the chief glory of University College. All travelling Americans want to see his room, and if they can obtain the key go away content. Yet he was ignominiously expelled, turned out of his digs and "gated," for an unfit association for the hard drinking, hard swearing young bucks of the regency.

He was charged with writing and privately circulating a fly sheet entitled "The Necessity of Atheism," and the college records show that he was expelled for "contumaciously refusing to answer questions" and for "repeatedly declining to disavow" the authorship of the obnoding document. Nor is this one of the list of unruly poets who have come into contact with the ruling powers of school and college. Samuel Taylor Coleridge, the author of "The Ancient Mariner," left Jesus College in a great hurry, before his time was nearly finished, and without taking his degree. Various reasons have been given for this sudden departure, but none of them very satisfactory.

The case of his son, the brilliant, amiable Hartley, who had been brought up in the family of Robert Southey at Gretna Lodge, Keswick, and who now lies side by side with Wordsworth in Grasmere churchyard, was far more pathetic. He worked hard at Oxford for a long time, but was very much disappointed at his failure to capture the Newdigate prize.

Importance of Heavy Guns

Allies Outclassed at First But Now They Are on Equal Terms With Enemy

The conclusion is reached by the "official observer" attached to the British headquarters in the front in a report that heavy guns are of supreme importance in modern warfare. Experiences in the war have caused many profound modifications of theories commonly held before it broke out," he says, "but no feature was so underestimated as the effect of high explosive projectiles fired by guns and howitzers.

"The opening of the war found the allies in a position of inferiority to the enemy in this respect—an inferiority which, however, has since been made good—and the Germans are now experiencing to a far greater extent than before the devastating effects of those missiles.

Mrs. Newlyrich—I didn't know Titian was a painter.

Miss Caustique—What did you think he was?

Mrs. Newlyrich—I thought it was a hair dye.

Before we were married, Tom, you used to drink in every word I said.

But, your conversation has become so dry now that I can't drink it in.

Code Message May be Sent

Censorship Relaxed Now That Oceans and Stations Are Safer

The wiping out of practically all the German cruisers on the Pacific and Atlantic oceans and the complete control of the high seas by the allied navies by the allies have now permitted a further relaxation of the censorship on cable and wireless messages.

With German cruisers still unlocated there was danger of code messages which might escape the vigilance of the censors being made up by the enemy and turned to their use. Official announcement is now made that private telegrams in code may be exchanged between Canada and all British Dominions and colonies outside the European area. The codes are, however, restricted to the four commercial code systems most generally in use.

Value of Scientific Forestry

The aim of forestry is to bring the forest up to its highest state of productiveness and keep it there. In the United States, where forestry is not practised except on government and State lands, the estimated annual production is 12 cubic feet per acre.

In Canada, the average rate of growth is undoubtedly materially less than this, the climatic conditions being, on the whole, less favorable.

In Saxony, where forestry has been practised for many years, the annual production is 93 cubic feet. According to experts, the rate of growth in Canada, as well as the United States, could undoubtedly be multiplied several times over by the adoption of proper scientific methods, of which the most essential at the present time is efficient fire protection.

Johnny—Say, pop, will y'lend me a penny?

Pop—When will you pay it back?

Johnny—The first time you give me a dime.

Payton—Are all his children bright? Parker—No, one's level headed.

Why Boys Should Stay on the Farm

The Boy Who Leaves the Farm is the Principal Actor in That Truly May be Called a National Tragedy

(By Douglas Field)

Most any normal, healthy boy ought to feel proud of being an active partner in a business that is rated, by scientific conservatively figured by government experts, are worth $41,000,000,000.

The farm property of this country, including land, buildings, implements and machinery and domestic animals, in 1910 was valued at $40,990,000,000, an increase in ten years, at the time of the last census, four years ago.

Of course, its value has increased since then, but in round numbers, forty-one billions will suffice for our present purposes.

Of this property there was used from wealth $5,500,000,000 were raised in the official census year. So this forty-one billion dollar farm showed an income of more than 13½ per cent. Think of any business, in health it gave a return many times larger. Also in the guessing brand of country it is rated.

So the boy who leaves the farm—unless he be one who obviously is fitted for some more important or some other field of activity—is leaving the best business proposition, all things considered, that he will ever present. He is turning his back on a life. And a life that contributes more to the world's welfare as a server for all this. Listen to George Washington, who said: "Agriculture is the most healthful, most useful, most healthful and the most useful occupation of man." Or consult any leading business man in the nearest town or city.

If this man was and is honest, he'll tell you that for one farm boy who leaves for the city, the city has just are "getting past"—barely making a living, and in order to do this work-ing hard. Many of them are failing to make even a poor farm look like a quarter section of kingdom come.

So many go to the country boy who has risen to fame and fortune, but that boy is an exception. And he would have done just as well, perhaps, if raised in the country as he would in the heart of the city itself. Even at that, he might have made a more real commercial success if he had remained on the farm.

But I'm talking about the average boy, and professional men in the center always is able to take care of himself in town or country. The former needs a word of advice now and then.

The best and wisest advice to give the average farm boy is "Stay on the Farm!"

Stay on the farm because it keeps you close to nature and the man who does that is bound to keep closer to his God and his country.

Stay there because the work you do there is the highest form of service you can render to others. The first need is food and the farmer feeds the world.

Stay there because it's a good place to make money. In this day no farmer who is progressive and patient need fail. Of course he gets set-backs once in a while but what business man doesn't?

Stay there because it of all places, is the best in which to raise a family. That should be the most considerable in the choosing of location or vocation.

Stay there because it's a healthful place to live. Statistics show that the average life of a farmer is longer than the average life of a city man. Stay there because you will find evidence enough in the epidemics alone to satisfy himself on this point.

Here is what disease did for the populace of England on a few of its more noteworthy visitations: In the year 430 a plague destroyed such numbers that the living were scarcely sufficient to bury the dead. In 1348 the Black Death carried off more people than the continual wars of the preceding fifteen years. From 1499 to 1500 half of the inhabitants of the capital cities of England succumbed. London lost over 30,000 by the plague of 1603-04, while twenty years later a greater number perished. At one date to this the morality of the historic infection of 1665, when it has been computed 100,000 to 200,000 were wiped out. It sees that there is every reason to agree with the statesman quoted above.

Although Canada has never had a plague of such magnitude as to be a page in her history, there are each year thousands of preventable deaths from tuberculosis, typhoid fever, and other infectious diseases. Barring the factor of consumption and very few such families but record either a death or a prolonged illness in behalf of that visit. It has been estimated that every "open" case of tuberculosis of the lungs, i.e., every case where there is coughing up of sputum as a result of the disease infects one other. So that an endless chain of ill-health and death stretches across this land and is allowed to encircle the budding manhood and womanhood of the nation. There is one fact of this chain in your family. Perhaps another is being forged. In the United States there are 150,000 deaths from this dread disease each year. It is a useless waste of human life, an unwarranted addition of sadness to the home, and the farmer has been the founder of institution when the age earner is stricken.

Disraeli followed his famous utterance given above by saying: "The care of the public health is the first duty of the statesman." He stated also that a state should safeguard the health of its people in the belief of medical scientists today, who know that much of the disease that is now fatal to Canada is preventable. They can make tuberculosis and typhoid fever disappear. When the government will, medical science is ready and willing to serve.

Mr. Roosevelt and Belgium

Nobody ever supposed that Theodore Roosevelt would "keep quiet quiescence" in anything derogatory to the dignity of the United States. When it became evident that Belgium would be treated with the same disregard Germany disregarded The Hague conventions by invading Belgium, declaring the United States had undertaken solemnly to oppose, there would have been interference by the United States, he is justifying Britain's action as well as condemning that of the present administration at Washington.—Toronto Globe.

World Commit Outrages

He was an able-bodied out-of-work, and made a general request for a little assistance. It was in the parlance natural for the donor of twopence to inquire whether the recipient had contemplated enlisting in the army. "I go like a shot, sir," came the answer, "but I've such a 'ot temper, and when I read what them Germans 'ave done I can't trust myself in. No, sir, if I was at the front I couldn't 'elp committing outrages on 'em. I'm best at 'ome.

You claim that you love me, said Gladys.

And so I do, responded Clarence fervently.

Do you love me enough to die for me? she continued.

Well hardly that, said Clarence, because mine, you see, is undying love.

THE CARE OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH

"The public health is the foundation on which rests the happiness of the people and the power of the country," so said Disraeli. He who wishes to confirm this dictum has but to consult the pages of history and he will find evidence enough in the epidemics alone to satisfy himself on this point.

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World Will Want Beef and Wheat

"Save Your Breeding Stock—the World Will Want Meat and Dairy Products"—Grow Only Best Wheat, Oats and Barley

Approximately 25,000,000 men are in the field or under arms, withdrawn from the producing classes to become consumers and destroyers. Foodstuffs products are being used up at a threatening rate, and the world's producers must restock or face a famine for scores of thousands. Belgium, Northeastern France and Poland have been laid waste. These are three great industrial districts of Europe, crowded with factories and the homes of artisans, and also rich in agricultural production. Labor, implements, money and material is beyond comprehension. The call comes with overwhelming intensity for the farmers of Canada to recognize their duty and to appreciate their opportunity.

"Patriotism and production" is the rallying cry of the moment. Agriculture at this time, and the farmers of Canada will respond as they clearly grasp the facts and realize the situation.

There is no need of argument that Canada has a duty to perform in this regard, and also that it has the greatest opportunity that we have had in recent years to enlarge our national wealth. To do so, a strong world must be fed; the empire must be maintained; Canada's over-expansion and extravagance must be supported by the development of her agricultural and natural resources. And to this the increase of her agricultural products is plainly the first requisite.

In doing this, the first thing to note is that increased production for the moment is to be carried on economically only through the present farming community. Any other plan will be of very doubtful nature. The men now on the farm must be the producers, and any labor taken from cities and towns should be used a farm help with equipment.

The key to immediate increase in cereals is good cultivation and the sowing of the best seed. The economical use of labor is as important in farming as in any other industry. Ten million acres producing 20 bushels of wheat do less for the country than three million acres producing 45 bushels. Our plans should now look to the highest production per acre. Rather than to the increasing of acreage. It will produce more wheat and better wheat, and the wheat will be produced more economically. Again, it is a matter of seed and instruction. With wheat now selling at well over a dollar a bushel the farmers of Canada can afford to increase their output if they can be shown that there is likely to be a continued price for wheat. For wheat. Having convinced them that wheat and more wheat will be required, there should be no let-up in advising and urging them to do so.

In this the press of Canada can be of great help. There is some danger of farmers being preparing more acres than they should handle properly, overlooking the importance of using only the best seed wheat, oats and barley. Every paper with rural circulation would for the next three months place a statement like this in its columns in place of the usual boiler plate: "Sow only the best wheat, oats and barley." It would be a great contribution to the campaign for greater production. And further, it would be a good investment for the paper. Twenty bushels instead of fifteen bushels is good for the press as well as for the farmer.

And now comes the most important item, live stock and dairying. We had reached 1913 with wheat at the cost of production of wheat had met, if not surpassed, its market value, and mixed farming was forcing itself upon Western Canada as a necessity for existence. Now an unexpected war has swung the market price up thirty, forty, fifty cents, and beats in the danger that mixed farming may receive a setback. Why produce beef, mutton and bacon when wheat will bring a dollar a bushel? The fact is that, because of the war, mixed farming is more important than ever. The destruction of herds of cattle, sheep and horses—will make a deficit in the world that we cannot replace for many years to come. The war is over, the fields will be left, but the stock will have disappeared. Reports say that in the city of Paris in 1916 and 1917 the cry will be for meat, and dairy products. These are questions which will be asked by every open case of tuberculosis of the lungs, i.e., every case where there is coughing up of sputum as a result of the disease infects one other. So that an endless chain of ill-health and death stretches across this land and is allowed to encircle the budding manhood and womanhood of the nation. There is one fact of this chain in your family. Perhaps another is being forged. In the United States there are 150,000 deaths from this dread disease each year. It is a useless waste of human life, an unwarranted addition of sadness to the home, and the farmer has been the founder of institution when the age earner is stricken.

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Would Commit Outrages

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German Prisoners in England

Stories of German atrocities in the papers which show that the Germans in captivity are having a comparatively comfortable time, that good feeling exists between them and their guards. An instance is related. A German soldier had a fatal accident in the Trawsfynydd Camp, Merionethshire, and was buried in a country churchyard a mile or two away, and his funeral was attended by a number of his comrades, while a pastor of one of the German churches in London conducted the service. Germans and Englishmen contributed £30 towards a memorial stone, and when this had been provided the sum remaining was posted to the widow with whom the soldier was lodging. An interesting fact is that a number of Germans have been transferred to Lewes Prison, and that the best behaved of them that they should find their hearts "right there," but they will no doubt receive the same consideration as has been accorded to them at Frimley. They are in barracks at Templemore, and the rest of those at Frimley are now being provided with accommodation on ship, in Portsmouth Harbor.—London Morning Post.

"The voters in my town came forward in your cause like one man," he replied in the man who was defeated. "That seems to indicate the general proportion. I can remember I was your candidate depend upon one man to come forward and do the work of a whole lot of voters."—Washington Star.

Anxious Old Lady—I say, my good man, is this boat going up or down?

Deckhand—Well, she's a leaky old tub, mum. So I shouldn't wonder if she was going down. But then again, her bilers ain't any too good, so she might go up.

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—sometimes necessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act promptly and surely on the liver. Cure biliousness, sick headache and indigestion. Don't accept substitutes, or imitations. Insist on getting

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

MRS. HOUSEKEEPER

Christmas time you have a little extra money. Why not make the home a present of an Eddy Washboard and an Eddy Indurated Fibreware Tub?

You will feel the benefit every washday in the year, for the Indurated Tub keeps the water hot for so long that it saves much lifting and carrying of water—and the washboards have a special crimp which without tearing the clothes, loosens the dirt very easily.

Buy your home a Xmas present, Mrs. Housekeeper, but be sure they are EDDY'S

CHILDREN TEETHING

BABY IS VERY COMFORTABLE AND LAUGHS DURING THE TEETHING PERIOD. THANKS TO

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

PURELY VEGETABLE—NOT NARCOTIC

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

Those suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Kidney Troubles, Nervousness, Chronic Ailments, Blood Poison, Skin Diseases, Catarrh, Constipation, Piles, Female Weakness, Obesity, Insomnia, Impure Blood, Lack of Energy, Loss of Vitality, Impotency, Nervous Debility, Drunkenness, Opium and Liquor Habits, Etc., should write for FREE BOOK, containing medical views of the most successful physicians and specialists, showing how they may be cured at home. Sufferers are requested to write their own diagnosis, as it is important that they should do so. Many have testified that they were cured by this method after all else failed. Book sent FREE in plain sealed envelope. Address: THE ERIE MEDICAL CO., HAVERSTOCK BLOCK, HAMILTON, ONT. WE WANT TO PROVE THAT THIS TREATMENT WILL CURE YOU.

THERAPION

CANCER

Thomas' Liquid cures without knife, pain, all tests guaranteed. Pamphlet free. DR. THOMAS, 1 Yonge St., Toronto.

PATENTS

Featherstonhaugh & Co. head office, King street east, Toronto, Canada.

Corns Cured Quick

Applied in 5 Seconds

Sore, blistering feet from corns can be cured by Putnam's Extractor in 24 hours. "Putnam's" soothes away that drawing pain, eases instantly, makes the feet feel good at once. Get a 25c bottle of "Putnam's" today.

Millions Spent Here

Allied Governments Placing Orders For Troops in the Field

About sixty million dollars, roughly speaking, has been spent in Canada by the Canadian and allied governments since the war broke out. The cable outlining at fifty millions the total of orders by the Allies is somewhat exaggerated, but they are constantly being placed, and that figure will be reached before long at the present rate.

The militia department is pursuing the policy of ordering well in advance the clothing and equipment required for all the expeditionary forces, and about all the contracts required for a considerable time have now been placed throughout the country. Woollen and textile mills, clothing, underwear and saddlery factories are working day and night and furnishing a compensating stimulus to an industry which otherwise might be adversely affected by the war.

This, in addition to the assured demand and high prices for increased agricultural products, make the general outlook for Canada as bright as for any country in the world.

Warts are unsightly blemishes, and cons are painful growths. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them.

Pictures of Flying Bullets

A moving picture apparatus has now been perfected capable of taking pictures at the rate of 100,000 a second. With it the flight of a rifle bullet were taken while moving ten inches. Pictures of a bullet passing through a stick of wood showed a perfect condition. The bullet passed completely through and was well on its way before the wood gave any show of distress. Then tiny splinters started out, following the bullet; the stick began to split, and when the bullet had gone some distance the stick suddenly felt to pieces. A series of electric sparks was flashed at 100,000 a second, the sparks making a picture.—Edison Monthly.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

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"And so I do," responded Clarence fervently.

"Do your love me enough to die for me?" she continued.

"Well, hardly that," said Clarence, "because mine, you see, is undying love."

"Now, Tommy," said the teacher, "what is a simile?"

Tommy hesitated visibly. "I—I forgit now," he daily answered.

"But if you said, 'My heart is about are bright as sunshine,' what figure of speech would that be?"

"Irony," responded Tommy.

M. Jacques Flach has just brought under the notice of the French Academy of Science documentary proof that during the siege of Paris in 1590 the Parisians invented the first bombs ever used. Being short of ammunition with which to reply to the artillery of the Bearnais, they set to fabricating it as best they could. Old nails and bits of wire, copper and other metals were rolled up in leaden envelopes, and the cannons were loaded with these improvised projectiles.

Food Conditions are Acute

Canadian Expert Gives Interesting Analysis of Enemy's Food Supply Problem

That the food conditions both in Austria-Hungary and Germany have already become serious and threaten to become extremely acute before long is the opinion of Mr. T. K. Doherty of Ottawa, and the Canadian representative of the International Institute of Agriculture, which has its headquarters in Rome.

Mr. Doherty, through his position has exceptional opportunities of studying the world's food problem. He has been in touch with attempts to relieve the situation in Germany and Austria-Hungary, and has made an interesting analysis of the problem as it affects these two countries. The overrunning of Galicia and eastern Servia by Russia, he thinks a serious matter for Germany and her ally, as these are great agricultural provinces.

"Russia not only holds Galicia, which is now almost completely in the hands of Russia, produced (two years ago) 72,658,000 bushels of rye, 14,574,000 bushels of potatoes, and 22,348,000 bushels of wheat. The loss of Austria-Hungary is regarded as more serious, but the loss of Servia is equally important to Germany from an agricultural standpoint. The crop deficiency, he thinks, threatens at once the most serious consequences for these two countries. He also points out that the wastage of horses in both hostile countries must be tremendous, the home supply inadequate, and the difficulty of importing in considerable numbers formidable. He declares that the situation is already acute and growing constantly worse.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, Price, 75c. per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Metz the Object of the French

Man Who May Succeed in Recapturing the City is Sure of Immortal Fame

Ever since Marshal Bazaine surrendered the capital of Lorraine with 173,000 of the flower of the French army to the Germans in 1870, the fortress of Metz, says the Boston Herald, has been held in Paris awaiting the time when France should reclaim the city, which up to that disastrous day in 1870 had never been conquered as a fortress by an enemy.

One of the centres of conflict today is the region between Metz and Verdun, and French aviators are scouting over the city and dropping bombs upon its great circle of forts. La Pucelle, as the city has been called because of its impregnability is far stronger today than half a century ago, yet the forts were linked when the capitulation yielded 175,000 prisoners of war to the Germans and left the road to Paris open without obstacle to their troops. A new chain of forts has been built since 1899 and Metz and Strassburg are now the chief fortresses of the western frontier of the German empire.

The man who succeeds in taking Metz will insure for himself an immortality of fame measurable only by the depths of chagrin and the furious anger of France. Gambetta had escaped from Paris in a balloon and was earning the admiration of the world by his supremely great work at Tours. Bazaine had fought well in Algeria, Spain and the Crimea, and had been the leader of the French in Mexico at the time of Maximilian. Opinions will always differ as to the degree of his culpability for the surrender of October 27, 1870.

Three years after he was tried by court martial and sentenced to degradation and death. The sentence was commuted to imprisonment for twenty years. But the condemnation was doubtless due in part to the necessity of making some concession to the popular cry for vengeance and a victim. Through all these intervening years the French people have cherished the memory of that fallen capital, and, characteristically, they have dreaded to contemplate its fall and treasured the keys that were brought safely away when the army of the Rhine surrendered its galaxy of fame. No event would cause such a frenzy of rejoicing throughout France as the capture of Metz.

She looked at him doubtful after the proposal. "The man I marry," she said, "must be both brave and brainy."

"Well," he declared, "I think I can lay just claim to being both."

"I admit you are brave," she responded, "for you saved my life when our boat upset the other day; but that wasn't brainy, was it?"

"It certainly was," he retorted. "I upset the boat on purpose."

Mrs. K. was on a visit to her parents and wrote the following card to her next door neighbor at home:

Dear Mrs. G.—Will you do me a favor while I am away? Will you throw out a little food on our back porch every day or so for the little tramp cat I have been feeding this winter? The cat will eat almost anything, but please do not put your oil out."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

The Age of Wisdom

I'm nearer forty now than not (do tell me "thank you")
And many a book I've filled great libraries with things I'll never know.
I've lived and loved and read and thought
I've taken scientific tours in prehistoric time.
I've made the circuit of the earth and many lands I've seen
And yet—why, I was thrice as wise when I was seventeen!

At seventeen one has the sure, straight wisdom of the pure.
There are two sorts of folk alive—the good sort and the bad.
Your set, your father's party—they're certainly your own.
There are no ethical debates so precipitous and long;
There's only one way that is right and one way that is wrong.

At seventeen you are not torn by terrors of the night.
You split no hairs and have no cares (twixt better things and worse.)
The honor of a side to win, unless the game's unfair;
You've got to get to college and make the best team there.
And then some day you'll join your dad and make the business whirl;
And—underneath the sun for you there's just the only girl.

Well, we that see so close the hill of Middle Age,
Don't think we do not envy you your attitude so sage.
For me, I have said above, I've weathered many a clime
And read and loved and thought and worked a little in my time;
I've paid as most of you will pay, a rather heavy price.
And all I've gained in this, I think—the art of thinking twice.
Apart from that there's little worth that I have learned or seen;
A boy is wise in many things when he is seventeen!

—Reginald Wright Kauffman, in Judge.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

John McGlynn, Wit

John McGlynn, of Troy, N.Y., president of the New York Hotel Association, is noted for his witty stories. Here are a few of his epigrammatic conclusions:

"A sunken garden is one in which you walk in fear and trepidation.

"If 'an apple a day will keep the doctor away,' why stop there? An onion a day will keep everybody away.

"A pessimist is a man who pulls down the blinds and then complains of how dark it is.

"The other day several men started to settle the war in my barroom. One man insisted he was neutral. 'I don't care who licks the Kaiser,' he said.

"Over in Germany when a general does something heroic they give him the Iron Cross. In Mexico when a general performs a great service they give him the double cross."

"Ever hear of the man with the cold? His landlady believes in feeding a cold, so she made him a big German pancake. 'Try that,' she said. Soon after she went back in the room. 'How's the cold?' she asked. 'Gone!' he shouted. 'Eaten it!' he shouted. 'No; I'm wearing it on my chest.'"

Indian Trappers Turn to Fishing

The fisheries department has learned something of the distress among the Indians and some of the settlers in the far north, from the special permits that have been sought to enable them to fish in the northern lakes.

Since there is no market for furs, the Indians in some parts have sought to make a living by fishing. Some of the northern settlers, too, and a certain number of men who were out of work in the cities have followed the same course, and the department has granted the applications wherever it was feasible to do so.

The catch of fish in the United States, which is the great market, has, however, fallen off very considerably and prices are low.

Sound Sleep

After Change to Postum

"I have been a coffee drinker, more or less, ever since I can remember, until a few months ago I became more and more nervous and irritable, and finally I could not sleep at night for I was horribly disturbed by dreams of all sorts and a species of distressing nightmare. (The dream—) One system of tea and coffee drinking are very similar, because they each contain the drug, caffeine.

"Finally, after hearing the experience of numbers of friends who had quit coffee and were drinking Postum, I left off coffee and began Postum, which had derived, I concluded coffee must be the cause of my trouble, so I got a package of Postum and had it made strictly according to directions.

"I was astonished at the flavor and taste. It was the real 'golden' of coffee, and to my very great satisfaction, I began to sleep peacefully and sweetly. My nerves improved and I wish I could wean every man, woman and child from the unwholesome drug drink—coffee.

"People do not really appreciate or realize what a powerful drug it is and what terrible effect it has on the human system. If they did, hardly a pound of coffee would be sold. I would never think of going back to coffee again. I would almost as soon think of putting my hand in a fire after I had once been burned. Yours for health."

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled, 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—Sold by Grocers.

Britain's Coast Guard

Fine Body of Men Who Patrol Coast of Great Britain and Ireland

The fresh whitewashed cottages, trim gardens and flagstaff of the British coastguard station is a familiar sight to any one who has visited British shores. Of the work of the coastguard all the world knows through Stevenson's "Admiral Guinea" gives an interesting description. He has to watch and patrol the coast line, says that paper, both by night and by day. He acts as a register of passing ships, especially in quivering districts, being in direct communication with the shipping authorities all over the country. In warships, British and foreign, he is especially interested, and reports all such to the nearest port admiral. A sharp lookout is kept to insure that nothing is landed on the coast in contravention of the customs laws. He is indeed of vast services to the revenue in controlling or having the attempts at smuggling are carried on.

All buoys, beacons and lights within the jurisdiction of the station are under the supervision of the man on the lookout, and he must see that all remain in position. Should he be otherwise discovered that any of these are disturbed and out of their proper places, immediate steps are to be put in the officer in charge of the station as to why the fact was not reported by the coastguard on duty at the time. Patrolling the coast is one of the most important duties of the coastguard. By this means every 24 hours a chain of useful information is forged around the coast of Great Britain and Ireland. Two thirty-men start away each evening from every coastguard station in the United Kingdom. Their objective is a point along the coast half way between their own and the next station where they meet. They compare notes, exchange news of the coast, relate any incidents that may have occurred during their respective walks, and hand over and receive official letters for transmission to various stations for the coastguard has its own postal delivery.

To perform satisfactorily the multifarious duties that fall to the lot of this splendid body of men much leisure time, demand skill, attention and strenuous practice. Rifle drill, cutlass drill, pistol drill, signalling drill, "three and a-dozen" boat drill—in fact, all the routine of a warship is maintained at a coastguard station. Inspections are frequent, and surprise visits are occasionally paid by the captain of the district, so that while on duty everything must be kept at concert pitch.

A MOTHER'S PRAISE OF BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. Fred Tinkham, South Canaan, Conn., writes: "Please send me another box of Baby's Own Tablets as I do not care to be without them. I have used them repeatedly and consider them the best medicine in the world for little ones." Thousands of other mothers say the same thing. These Tablets cure all the minor ills of childhood such as constipation, sour stomach, colic, colds, simple fevers, etc., and are guaranteed to be absolutely safe. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Marvels in Mathematics

Young Hindoos Solve Complex Problems Instantly Without Ever Putting Figures to Paper

There is at the present time studying at Cambridge one of the most wonderful mathematicians the world has ever seen—a young Hindoo. Mr. S. Ramanujan by name—whose work, although he is only twenty-six years of age, says London Tit-Bits, has excited the admiration of all mathematical experts. Perhaps the most extraordinary thing about Ramanujan is that, as a mathematician, he is quite untaught.

Until a year ago he was a clerk in the employment of the Port Trust at Madras.

But in spite of this, he has, to quote Mr. Hardy, Fellow of Trinity, who has taken a great interest in Ramanujan, "discovered for himself a great number of things which the leading mathematicians of the last hundred years and added to the knowledge of school men, although he was quite ignorant of their work and accomplishments. Indeed, his mathematical education is rather a myth, and the first I knew of him was about fifteen months ago when he wrote to me explaining who he was and sent a large number of remarkable mathematical theorems which he had proved."

This is the second mathematical genius produced by India in the last three years. At the end of 1912 the members of the Royal Asiatic Society held a specially convened meeting at Colombo, when they were astonished by the arithmetical powers of a Tamil boy, Arumogan. A complicated series of sums had been prepared to test the boy's powers, each of which he answered within a few seconds. One sum was: "A chetty gave as a treat to 373 persons a bushel of rice each. Each bushel contained 3,531,272 grains, and the chetty stipulated that seventeen per cent. should be given to the temple. How many grains did the temple get?" Within three seconds came the answer (which had to be translated) 10,013,705, with fifty-two as the fraction over.

British Prisoners Roughly Treated

The London Daily Express says that Major C. E. Vandeleur, of the Camerons, attached to the Chelmsford Regiment, who arrived from a prisoner's camp in Germany, has come home with details of the treatment of British prisoners by the Germans, which are the subject of much comment in military circles.

Major Vandeleur says that British officers in particular are treated with the greatest contumely by their captors; they are subject to the grossest insults and humiliations and no effort is spared to show the hatred which the Germans have for the British. Compared with the brutal lot the treatment of French, Russian and Belgian prisoners is most humane. There is no commodation. It is the constant piling up of insults by their German jailers which has escaped officer dwells upon. The Express says that Major Vandeleur told his experiences to the king, who was deeply impressed.

Part of the Time

"Do you think only of me?" murmured the bride. "Tell me that you think only of me!"

"It's this way," explained the groom. "Now and then I have to think of the furnace, my dear."

When a lady patient living far from town had to telephone for her physician who apologized for asking him to come such a distance.

"Don't speak of it," said the doctor cheerfully; "I happen to have another patient in that vicinity and so can kill two birds with one stone."

GETTING BETTER AFTER SICKNESS

Nothing has ever equaled or compared with the medicinal fats in Scott's Emulsion to arrest the decline, invigorate the blood, strengthen the nervous system, aid the appetite and restore the courage of better health.

Scott's Emulsion is body-building food without harmful drugs.

TRY IT

14-11

PRESIDENT SUSPENDER

MOVE EASY

Food at the Front

Allies Are Provided With Good Quality of Food and Plenty of It

It is doubtful whether in the whole history of warlike operations troops in the field were ever so well fed as are the Allied forces now in France and Belgium.

The unfailing regularity of the supply service of the British army has won the unstinted admiration not only of our gallant Allies but of military critics of other nationalities, and the excellence of the rations, it is admitted by that dear fellow Tommy himself, and there could be no more convincing testimony. It was my experience during an early stage of the war to be with the British army for days and we unanimously agreed that the fare was most excellent. A dish of fried bacon, with some eggs, the latter an extra, lingers agreeably in the memory. The bully beef, the tea, marmalade, and biscuits, all were good.

So much for quality. As to quantity, it is admitted to be amply sufficient. Many of our men can consume their allowance of tinned meat, and it is quite a common occurrence for them to give away what is unfortunate to refugees or to barter it for tobacco, fruit or vegetables. The ration is varied whenever possible and that is frequently—with good fresh meat, bread and potatoes. Observation tends to show that Tommy does not over partial to green vegetables and salads, and in that respect he differs widely from his gallant French comrades, who are never so happy as when they can get hold of some cabbages for their "pot au feu." The white variety is the most sought after; truly the Gaul is a born gourmet, and his carriage does not suffer in consequence, nor does his capacity for hard thinking. The great strategist at the head of the Allied Armies, though a man of simple tastes, is known as a "bonne fourchette" (a good fork). General Joffre's digestion is perfect; he sleeps well o' nights.

But to return to Tommy and his food.

He is a great lover of potatoes as a relief from his "hard tack," and prefers them steamed or boiled. Plouplou, on the contrary, will always have them fried if he can manage it. The brave Belgian will have them always boiled, and consumes vast quantities.

He is right—the "spud" is a first-class fighting food.

Both French and Belgians are great bread eaters, particularly the former. The Briton eats it whenever he can get it. The French soldier, as Napoleon's maxim has it, "marches on his bread ration"; our men in many instances are prone to throw or give away what they consume at a meal. Their French comrades must have practically white bread, "pain de ménage," the Belgian prefer their brown or black bread. So much so that, when during the fighting on the Yser their supplies ran short and they were temporarily "rationed" by their allies, they left most of their white bread and ate with relish the coarse dark "tack." This was some weeks ago; and there being no yeast available condemned unleavened bread had to be content with unleavened bread. I recall it with horror!

Though most unsophisticated in that respect as the French, our men manage to vary fairly successfully the monotony of their food. One has heard of famous meat pies, of hot joints and of puddings. If Tommy can get hold of "duff" he is supremely happy. A French soldier has recently told how he and his comrades manage to have a sweet dish with their lunch every day. He and they are to be congratulated; very little of that sort of thing comes Tommy's way; he is satisfied with "sweets" when he can get them. The old fashioned sweets are preferred, and one to all others, the "bull's eye" is the prime favorite. He finds them like a certain cocoa—grateful and comforting. The sugar in their confection gives him warmth, while the peppermint is particularly soothing to "little Mary." A bull's-eye is the favorite "night cap" in the trenches. A supply of them might go with the raisins.

Of our men's love of tea and tobacco everybody is aware. Of the former he has an excellent and unfailing supply; of the latter he stands always in want—verb. sap. he not forget to add the cigarettes to the plums and "bull's eyes."—Joh. Boon in London Daily Mail.

Miller's Worm Powders destroy worms without any inconvenience to the child and so effectually that they pass from the body unperceived. They are not affected in their entirety, but are ground up and pass away through the bowels with the excreta. They thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels and leave them in a condition not favorable to worms, and there will be no revival of the pests.

Our Indian Troops

The Indian forces have fulfilled, and more than fulfilled, the highest hopes that were entertained of them. They have shown not merely courage, but steadiness and staunchness in a manner which has awakened the admiration of all those who have never seen them before. They have paid a heavy tribute in casualties. I am certain that the officers from India and those who have left their brothers and sons as is felt by one on this side of the water.—Marquis of Crewe.

"Am I good enough for you?" sighed the fond lover.

"No," said the girl candidly, "you're not, but you are too good for any other girl."

If you are having trouble with your Bladder—Frith incontinence or suppression of urine—burning pain—weakness or pain in the back—or Stone in the Bladder—take Gin Pills. They cure—50c.—6 for $2.50. At dealers everywhere.

Pay Your Bills

Prosperity is Not in Saving Money so Much as in Paying Bills

No matter what the currency system, general prosperity depends on all of us paying our bills promptly.

This system which we call business, and which by the way is nothing more than supplying one another's wants, is absolutely dependent on each individual for its full and easy operation.

As the individual includes everyone—the small and the larger business, the richest capitalist, and the humblest worker.

There is an interdependence upon each one of his brother's keeper in the free circulation of money throughout the business fibre; and that is essential to all of us in business—not just for profit, but also to pay for what each must buy in rendering his service to another.

In nearly every business there is an item known as Working Capital or the money used by say, a manufacturer in paying for his labor and certain other cash items during the interval between when goods are made and when they are sold.

Interest must be charged on this working capital, no matter whether it is borrowed outright by the manufacturer, that uses it or whether it is borrowed from a bank; and the sum of this interest must be charged to the cost of doing business, and which those who use the service of business must pay.

The slower each individual is in paying his bills, the larger the item of working capital required, the larger the interest charged and the greater the cost of doing business—all of which finally is charged to the debtor; consumer.

If, say, the smaller final consumer pays his bills promptly the retailer can pay his jobber promptly; the jobber the manufacturer, the manufacturer the people from whom he has obtained material and supplies, and so on clear through the business fibre. General prosperity begins with the individual.

It is in all of us paying our bills promptly—even unto the least individual and the least amount.

General prosperity is not in saving money so much as it is in using it for the payment of our bills when due; first in only buying the necessities of life, paying promptly for each and finally saving something as a contingent fund.

It is the reverse order of this table of expenditure that causes general depression, and very far back too, in the system of supplying on another's work—the fellow, for instance, who spends his cash on picture shows and keeps his grocer waiting.

General prosperity is not only in paying our bills promptly, but in educating the fellow owing us to pay his—each of us and the smallest of us, even unto the farmer who sells the price of a basket of eggs due him from a city dweller.—Cottrell's Magazine.

Costiveness and its Cure.—When the excretory organs refuse to perform their functions properly the intestines become clogged. This is known as costiveness and if neglected gives rise to dangerous complications. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will effect a speedy cure. At the first intimation of the disease the sufferer should procure a packet of the pills and put himself under a course of treatment. The good effects of the pills will be almost immediately evident.

NIGHT NOISES

(Can't you fairly feel the woods in this characteristic bit of C. L. Gilman from the Minneapolis News?)

"The little noises of the night
Begin when dies the campfire light—
Who doubts their perfect friendliness,
He is a tenderfoot, I guess.

Then Waubose comes and stamps his feet;
The deer mouse hunts for things to eat,
And Kaag, the quill-pig, starts to gnaw
The handle off your cross-cut saw.

From where the lake lies, sheen and still,
The loon sends up his laughter shrill;
The Musquash splashes near the shore,
A dead tree falls with hollow roar.

Next, branches crackle near the brink,
Washkish, the deer, has come to drink.
An owl sounds his hunting call
Then freezing into silence all
The timid folk of stream and glade.

The wolf, Moingam's serenade
Gives notice of the rising moon.
You, lulled by his familiar tune,
Just closer wrap your blanket round,
Roll to a softer bit of ground.
And sleep—until the morning's light
Stills all these noises of the night."

Gurkha's Found the Ship's Roadway

An artillery officer wrote a little while ago:

The other night I went to the Gurkha headquarters and asked for some one to hold my horse.

One of the Gurkhas guard was awakened to do it. He did not know what the job was to be, but he came out prepared for anything, with his kukri in his hand and his eyes gleaming. He was quite disappointed when he found he had to put his armoury away and only to hold a horse.

They were very funny coming over in the boat, I believe. When they had been on the sea for two whole days without seeing land they became very downhearted. Without doubt the captain of the ship has lost his way," they said, but they consulted together and decided at last that all was well.

Some one asked them if they had decided how the captain knew where to go. They led him to the stern of the vessel and pointed to the long wake of water boiling behind them, and with a smile as broad as the greatness of the discovery—"Without doubt he follows the path."

How Zam-Buk Cures Skin Diseases

As soon as applied, Zam-Buk penetrates—right to the very root of the disease and kills the cause thereof. The rich herbal essences then so stimulate the cells below the surface that new healthy tissue is formed, which, as it grows, forces out the diseased tissue. Zam-Buk cures from the bottom up. This is the reason that sores and skin diseases cured by Zam-Buk, do not return.

Zam-Buk is entirely different from all other ointments. It does not contain harsh minerals, or poisonous coloring matter. Nor does it contain coarse animal fats, which, in a short time, go rancid. Zam-Buk will keep indefinitely.

Many people have been cured by Zam-Buk after having suffered years and spent hundreds of dollars trying various remedies in vain. If you suffer from any skin disease or injury, benefit by the experiences of others. Try Zam-Buk first. Don't trouble with useless remedies.

Zam-Buk is unequalled for eczema, piles, ringworm, cuts, burns, bruises, cold sores, frost bites, chapped hands, and all skin diseases and injuries.

We are so confident that a trial of Zam-Buk will prove to you its superiority, that we will send you a FREE TRIAL box on receipt of this article, name of paper, and 1c. stamp to pay return postage. Address Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

All Druggists and Stores sell Zam-Buk at 50c. box

Romance of Seas a Memory

Passed With the Passing of Baltimore Clipper Ships From Paths of Ocean Commerce

Very few of the deep sea sailing vessels remain afloat, observes the Buffalo Courier, of the glory of the Baltimore clippers and the Liverpool packets has departed with them, and with the glory has gone most of the romance of the ocean—the very constant hardship, brutality, also, for before the era of steam no nation had adequate laws for the protection of sailor folk, and a mate's first qualification was the ability to manhandle all hands in his watch.

Laws and customs have so veered to the other extreme now that the preservation of indispensable discipline is sometimes a problem. With sail power nearly displaced by steam, many ports, to distant ports have been shortened, and passages which formerly required months are made in as many hours. Not ever since the Suez Canal cut off much of the traffic around the Cape of Good Hope; the operation of the Panama Canal will leave Cape Horn in stormy loneliness —a passing ship will seldom meet the eyes of the Tierra del Fuego watchers.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Killing Off the Race

From the Christian era till the present time, as statistics and historians tell us, there have been less than 240 warless years. Up to the middle of the nineteenth century, it was roughly computed there were 7,000,000,000 men had died in battle since the beginning of recorded history, a number equal to almost three times the present estimated population of the globe.—Christian Herald.

The Germans have 450,000 prisoners of war, nearly one-half of whom are Russians.

DISFIGURING RASH SPREAD OVER CHILD

Itching and Burning. Restless and Fretful at Night. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. In Two Months No Trace of Trouble.

Kincardine, Ont.—"My child's trouble began with a rash around the ears. This spread over the face and body, developing to small sores which were itching and burning. The itching was so intense that it caused a great deal of worry to my child's face and for the time disfigured him. The itching was so intense that it constantly caused him to irritate the eruption by continually scratching. He was restless and fretful at night.

"Without success I tried remedies. The first two applications of Cuticura Soap and Ointment stopped the burning and eased the itching. We first bathed him using the Soap and then applied the Ointment. In two months' time no trace of the trouble was seen." (Signed) G. Campbell, May 23, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

"Why should I use Cuticura Soap? There is nothing the matter with my skin and I thought Cuticura Soap was only for skin troubles." True, it is for skin troubles, but its great mission is to prevent skin troubles. For more than a generation its delicate, emollient and prophylactic properties have rendered it the standard for this purpose, while its extreme purity and refreshing fragrance give to it all the advantages of the best of toilet soaps. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

W.N.U. 1038

The Wainwright Star

MAIN STREET WAINWRIGHT, ALBERTA
SUBSCRIPTION $1.00 a Year in Advance.

Contract advertising rates in the Wainwright Star can be obtained on written application. These prices necessarily vary with duration of contract. Short date rates are charged, where no contract is made.

Legal and Municipal advts., first insertion 12c per line, each subsequent insertion 5c per line measured as per body type of advt.

Local reading advts. 10c per line per issue

Anvrs. such as Strayed For Sale, Wanted, etc., three insertions for $1.00. Cash with order.

New Stands where the STAR is Sold—Red Cross Pharmacy, and The Wainwright Pharmacy.

Will T. Webb - - - Editor and Manager

WAINWRIGHT ALTA., WEDNESDAY, MAR. 3rd. 1915

A MARKET AND IT'S LOCAL APPLICATION

WHILE THE QUESTION IS one worthy of full consideration it is doubtful if a public market in Wainwright, established at this time, would prove successful. Appointed out by Mr. Adams, at the Friday evening meeting of the Wainwright Citizens' Association, a public market might prove satisfactory and a good asset both to the farmer and the producer in a large town, but in a community such as Wainwright is at the present time there would not be the demand to carry on the proposal as it should be carried on to meet with success.

The STAR will give its full support to any suggestion considered to prove of benefit to Wainwright and its contiguous territory but in so far as the public market is concerned, it does not consider that the time is ripe for its establishment. We all know well that by bringing the producer and the consumer together, a point in the economic question is being solved. But let us look into conditions as they exist here. The storekeepers we have do not number many. They exist as a result of the retail business they carry on and business here is such that some have to combine in selling necessities of many varieties in order to maintain a standard. For instance, the general stores have to make their stocks "general" to include butter, eggs, meats, vegetables, clothing and the like, to carry on their business successfully.

If a market were established and conducted at this time and providing it met with success, it would mean the elimination of some of these stores and the throwing out of employment of its employes. We all must help the farmer. We realise that it is he who is responsible for the existance of many of the small towns. But we must also assist those doing business in the town as much as we possibly can, that is providing they are carrying on their business right for they are assisting in the up-building of the community as well. This market question is an interesting one and the outcome of the meeting of the representations from the local Citizens' Association and the United Farmers will be looked forward to.

AN OPTIMISTIC CROP OUTLOOK

ALREADY PUBLIC SPIRITED MEN are begining to talk about the crop outlook. They talked the same wey last year and thus again they are sounding their yearly optimistic blast. Mr. A. E. Stevens, superintendent of the Alberta division of the Canadian Pacific railway issues a crop statement that is just chock full of optimism. He claims the crop outlook is wonderful. We all hope he is right.

In regard to the outlook, the Calgary News-Telegram has this to say: "That there will be a great shortage in Europe is not to be doubted. In France, Germany, Austria-Hungary and Russia there is bound to be a big reduction in acreage because of the actual ravages of war in the area where fighting occurs, and because of the diminution in ploughing and seeding caused by men and horses being destroyed or absorbed in military duties. On the next crop a great deal, therefore, depends, the price of the food supplies of the world will be, to a great extent, regulated by whether the crop is good, bad or indifferent

This being the case, undesirable though it may be in view of the suffering that must ensue abroad because of lack of food, this condition should be highly favorable to the farmer of this country. Higher prices may come for certain foodstuffs, but this will be greatly offset by the increased industrial activity that will follows.

GERMANY HAS NO RIGHT TO SINK MERCHANTMEN

THE NEW YORK HERALD HAS the following to say in regard to the sinking of merchant vessels:—"Under no interpretation of the principles of civilized warfare or of international law has Germany the right to sink any merchant vessel, no matter what its flag, without first determining whether its cargo is contraband and first making provision for the safety of passengers and crew. Unjustifiable as would be violation of this principle in the case of enemy ships, it cannot have a shadow of excuse in the case of vessels of neutral nations. The United States is clearly right in notifying Germany in terms incapable of being misunderstood that it will be held to a strict accountability should its "war zone" practice result in the destruction of a single American vessel or the loss of a single American life".

GOOD ROADS CONDUCIVE TO PROSPERITY.

A GOOD COUNTRY ROAD is always to be desired and is a source of comfort and convenience to every traveler. Good roads attract population, as well as good schools and churches. Good roads improve the value of the property, so that it is said a farm lying five miles from market, connected by a bad road is of less value than an equally good farm lying ten miles away from market connected by a good road. A larger load can be drawn with one horse over a good road than by two over a bad one. Good roads encourage the greater exchange of products and commodities between one section and another. Does the Wainwright district possess good country roads?

Eastern newspapers which have from time to time lent an interested ear to the weird stories of the Americanization of the west, are beginning to take notice of the west to the Mother Country's call for men. Alberta has already sent or has under arms considerably more than 10,000 soldiers.

THE BURNING QUESTION

Now is the time of the year when you ask yourself the burning question "What coal is going to give me perfect satisfaction by its long lasting qualities, its freedom from gas and clinkers, and its intense heat?" We have the answer. It's the famous

HUMBERSTONE COAL on the car per ton $4.75

AND "THE COME-BACK-AGAIN"

PEMBINA STOVE COAL on the car per ton $4.50

We also have a coal which everybody is talking about for its combination of good quality and cheapness. It is a

LARGE LUMP COAL on the car per ton $2.75

We give you full weight to the last pound, we send a weigh slip with every load and

WE SEND YOU THE COAL YOU BUY.

LUMBER

XXX SHINGLES, Coast Edge Grain	per M.	$ 3.00
V. JOINT	per M.	20.00
FLOORING	per M.	20.00
SIDING	per M.	20.00
BOARDS	per M.	16.00
DIMENSION	per M.	18.00

LUMBER

Other things at correspondingly low prices. It is to your advantage to buy here where you have full and complete stocks to choose from.

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER CO. LTD.

LAND - LAND -- LAND

V. E. GRAHAM & CO.

Half Section of land, six miles from town. $15 per acre, easy terms. Purchaser can secure a homestead and pre-emption adjoining. Only $15 per acre

Half Section, improved, 3 miles from Greenshields-90 acres re for crop-150 tons of hay, $20 per acre. - On easy terms.

UNION TRUST, HUDSON BAY and other wild lands for sale on easy terms.

V. E. GRAHAM & COMPANY
WAINWRIGHT, ALBERTA.

THE EDMONTON CITY DAIRY
WAINWRIGHT BRANCH

We beg to call the attention of all our patrons to the fact that in future all cream must now be delivered at the branch as often as possible, also all cream to grade as No. 1 must be fresh and not frozen or lumpy, otherwise it will grade as No. 2. Please take the best possible care of your cream and you will obtain the best results.

No. 1 Churn cream 31c
" 2 " " 29c
Fresh Eggs, dozen. 35c
No. 1 Dairy Butter 21c
" 2 " " 19c

OPEN
Wednesdays and Saturdays
E.W. LIGHT, MGR.

There are still a few of the STAR calendars left. Subscribers who have not received theirs should make a point of calling at the STAR office at the earliest.

Readers of The STAR are especially urged to read the ads appearing in the issues of this publication and, as far as is possible, to patronize the storekeepers who are advertising.

LEGAL

M. G. CARDELL, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Commissioner, etc. Office of N. S. Keary & Co. Wainwright Alta

B. V. FIELDHOUSE, Barrister and Solicitor, Notary. Special attention given to the collection of accounts. Office, Main Street, Wainwright, Alberta.

DENTAL

Dr. J. W. McQueen Dentist late of Strathcona. Graduate of Detroit College of Dental Surgery and of Haskell Post Graduate College Dentistry, Chicago. Office, Wainwright. At office in Wainwright all month except first Monday following Saturday.

Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations.

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at the office of any Agent of Dominion Lands, not sub-agent, on certain conditions

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required in every case, except when residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section along side his homestead. Price $3 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent, also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth $300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, stubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions

W. W. CORY C.M.G.
Deputy Minister of the Interior

UNION BANK OF CANADA

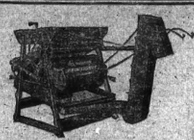
A Joint Account is a Great Convenience for family funds. It may be opened with the Union Bank of Canada in the names of two persons, either of whom can make deposits or withdraw money when in town or when passing the bank. It is especially convenient if the husband is frequently away on trips, as it enables the wife to procure funds for expenses on her own signature alone.

Wainwright Branch E. K. Smith Manager.

1,000 ROLLS OF WALLPAPER
1915 PATTERN

1500 YDS. FLOOR OILCLOTHS & LINOLEUMS
AT LOWEST PRICES

SMALL BROTHERS



WONDER FANNING MILL

One of the many leading lines handled by the

Cockshutt Plow Co.
LIMITED

Unequalled for taking wild oats out of wheat. Has 15 sieves all made of stout sheet zinc. The screens differ in the shape and size of the perforations so as to handle all kinds and sizes of grain, wheat, barley, oats and flax. Zinc sieves do not rust nor spread like wire, and permit of great accuracy in gauging the size of the perforation even to one thousandth part of an inch. Other important features are the internal arrangement of the screens which keeps wild oats lying flat so they will be screened off, the complete arrangements for regulating the feed, the wind, and the shake of the upper and lower shoes.

Owing to variation in the size of the wheat berry in different seasons and localities, two sizes of wheat screens are made. Those for plump, full sized wheat are now furnished standard and are supplied on all mills unless the slightly smaller mesh is specially required and ordered.

All "Wonder" mills are furnished with extra barley gang included in the price, whereas, with other makes, they are charged extra.

SOLD BY

Samuel Lewthwaite

Third Avenue - - Wainwright

- ALSO -

Cockshutt plows, Adams wagons, Brantford Buggies, Melotte Cream Separators, etc.

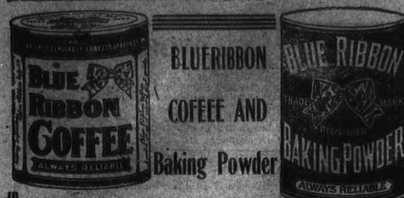
"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Runabout Price $540

Prices of other Ford Cars are: Five passenger Touring car $590. All cars fully equipped, including electric headlights. Prices f.o.b. Ford, Ontario. Buyers of all Ford cars will share in our profits if we sell 30,000 cars between August 1, 1914 and August 1, 1915.

SMITH & PIGEON
Dealers - - Wainwright

Ford
THE MOTOR THAT CAN



BLUERIBBON COFEEE AND Baking Powder

You are invited to try BLUE RIBBON pure food products entirely at our risk. We guarantee them to be absolutely pure and to give every satisfaction. If you are disappointed in any way bring them back to the store and have your money refunded

BIG BARGAINS IN

HEATERS

Come Early and Secure one of these Bargains

DOLLARS SAVED ARE DOLLARS EARNED

DO IT NOW!

MUSSON & ROSS THE BUSY CORNER

THE PARK HOTEL — J. B. MILNE - Proprietor

Wainwright - Alberta.

A completely modern house. Steam heated throughout Open plumbing. Rooms well-furnished and excellent cuisine.

We sell the Celebrated CALGARY BEER

Edmonton Lager, Bass Ale, and Guinness's Stout

The Care Exercised

in making our bread is the reason for its goodness. Try our BROWN BREAD and you will find your health improve for it is Self-Digestive. Delivered to any part of the town.

The Wainwright Bakery

PHONE 66

There is no reason why you should wait until spring before purchasing a

De Laval Cream Separator

On the contrary you may buy a De Laval and save half its cost by May. If you havn't the ready cash you may obtain a separator today on such liberal terms that it will actually pay for itself.

SEE

W. E. Washburn

The De Laval Man

CLASSIFIED ADS.

TRAINED NURSE—Open for engagement.—$12 and $15 per week. Mrs. Geo. M. Rosholt, 21-3p. Wainwright.

FOR SALE—Poultry pure bred White Wyandottes and barred Plymouth Rock eggs for hatching. Wyandotte cockerels for sale. Also good Airedale puppies W. A. Fife, Bremner on G.T.P., east of Edmonton. 2-4p

SEED OATS WANTED—Highest market price paid for good seed oats. 29—1 Apply to Smith & Pigeon

FOR SALE—300 bu Red Fife wheat 300 bu Marquis wheat, 600 bu of Oats and 100 bu of potatoes. Will sell for cash. Apply 20-1p John Zajic, Hope Valley, 10-46-4

FOR SALE—Seed barley, oats. R. C. brown Leghorn cockerels and fifty young pigs. F. Aykroyd, 2 miles south of town. O-2p

FOR SALE—Registered Hereford bull His stock may be seen at any time. Owner has no further use for him. Apply STAR office. 2-4p.

A REWARD OF $5 per head will be paid to any person giving information that will lead to the recovery of any cattle branded reverse G, Y and bar under, on right ribs. Apply Colin Cattley, S.E. ¼ 22-47-6, post office Wainwright or Battle View. 17-2p

LOST—18 months old heifer, white body, red head and neck, branded W.C. with half diamond under, on left shoulder. Five dollars reward will be paid for recovery. C. A. WALTON, 18-2p. S.E. 10-46-6.

LOST—From the S. W. ¼ 20-45-6, one white sow, weighs about 140 lbs. Finder 0—2p please notify,—Oliver Reid.

FOUND—Red Roan Steer, branded W W. — bar on left ribs. —W. Wimbles, Ribstone, 0-2p.

FOR SALE—4 horse team, one mated roan team. All sound and well broken. May be seen any time at 02p. S. E. 28-46-5.—Ed. Monahan.

LOST—4 horses—1 bay mare, 11 yrs old, about 1300 lbs, white strip on face, branded A on left shoulder; 1 buckskin broncho mare 9 yrs old, 1000 lbs, branded 73 on left hip, two hind feet white, white strip on face. Two filly colts, one has white strip on face, the other two white spots on face, not branded. $10.00 reward offered for information leading to recovery.—ED. G. CYR, 1-3p. CHAUVIN' ALTA.

MEDICAL

DRS. MIDDLEMASS & LITTLE, Physicians and Surgeons, Main St. Wainwright. Dr. Middlemass, residence, Fourth St. Dr. Little, residence, Fifth Street.

DR. W. D. SORENSEN, Edgerton. Wainwright calls attended to. Disease of stomach and bowels a specialty.

JUDICIAL SALE OF FARM LANDS NEAR EDGERTON, ALBERTA.

Pursuant to Judgment and Final Order for Sale there will be offered for sale at or in front of the Post Office in the Town of Edgerton, in the Province of Alberta, subject to the conditions and reservations expressed in the original Grant from the Crown, or in the existing Certificate of Title with the approbation of a Judge of Master of the Supreme Court of Alberta, Judicial District of Edmonton, by S. Bowerman, of Wainwright, Alberta, Auctioneer, on Saturday, the 27th day of March, 1915, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, the North West Quarter of Section Two (2), Township Forty-six (46), Range Four (4), West of the Fourth Meridian, in the said Province, containing by admeasurement One Hundred and Sixty acres more or less. Reserving unto His Majesty, His Successors and Assigns all Mines and Minerals. The Vendor is informed that the land is situated 14 miles to the nearest town; 14 miles to the nearest Post Office; 3 miles to the nearest school; and 14 miles to the nearest grain elevator. This is a nice high lying quarter of land. The soil is a good chocolate to black loam with a clay subsoil. There is a log house pole and sod roof 14x18 and a stable of no value. There are 40 acres under cultivation. The land is all fenced willow stakes, north east and west lines one strand, south line two strands of barb wire. There is also a cribbed well.

The sale is subject to a reserve bid which has been fixed by the master.

Terms: Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid at the time of the sale and the balance is to be paid into Court within sixty days without interest, to the credit of this action; or 40 per cent. of the purchase price by the execution of a mortgage to the Company on its usual form, repayable in five years $50.00 annually with interest at 8 per cent.

In other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of sale of the Supreme Court of Alberta, as approved by the Master.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. Emery, Newell, Ford, Bolton & Mount, Solicitors, Edmonton, Alberta.

Dated, February 16, 1915.

ALEX. TAYLOR, C.S.C.

LEGAL NOTICE

JUDICIAL SALE of Farm Property

Pursuant to the judgement and final order for sale there will be sold with the approbation of a Judge of the supreme court of Alberta or of the Master in Chambers by Stephen H. Bowerman, auctioneer, at the Wainwright hotel, in the town of Wainwright, at 2 o'clock p.m., on Saturday, the 13th day of March, 1915, the west quarter of section 6 in township 47, range 6, west of the fourth meridian, consisting of 160 acres more or less (excepting mines and minerals) subject to the reservations and conditions in the original grant from the Crown or in the existing certificate of title.

The plaintiff is informed of the following particulars:

The whole of the said land is open, excepting for a few poplar trees, 140 acres is upland and 5 acres low hay land. None of the land is at present under cultivation. The soil is a sandy loam with a sand subsoil. There is a frame shack 14 feet by 16 feet with a shingled roof on the land. There is a good well on the land all of which is fenced with two wires. The land is six miles south of Wainwright where there is a railway station, post office, market and church, and one mile from the nearest school.

The property will be offered for sale subject to a reserve bid. The purchaser is at the time of the sale to pay down a deposit of ten per cent. of the amount of his purchase money to the vendor's solicitors and the remainder of the purchase money is to be paid into court within sixty (60) days without interest, or in the alternative at the option of the purchaser the vendor is prepared to accept a first mortgage for $500.00 bearing interest at 8 per cent. per annum payable as stipulated in the approved conditions of sale which will be read at the sale and the then balance of purchase money is to be paid into court within sixty (60) days without interest as aforesaid. In other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of the supreme court of Alberta as approved by the master. Further particulars can be obtained from McDonald & Tighe, Imperial Bank Building, 105 McDougall avenue, Edmonton, the solicitors for the vendor.

Dated at Edmonton this 8th day of February, A.D., 1915.

ALEX. TAYLOR, Clerk of the Court.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS

In the District Court of the District of Edmonton

In the matter of the Estate of John O'Reilly, late of the City of Owen Sound, in the Province of Ontario, Deceased, Intestate.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the Estate of John O'Reilly, who died on or about the Eighth day of January, A.D. 1913, are required to file with the National Trust Company, Limited, Edmonton, Alberta, Administrator for John O'Reilly, deceased, by the 22nd day of April, A.D. 1915, a full statement, duly verified, of their claims and of any securities held by them, and after that date the Administrator will distribute the assets of the estate of the deceased having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or which have been brought to his knowledge.

Dated at Edmonton this 11th day of February, A.D. 1915.

HYNDMAN, MILNER & MATHESON Solicitors for the Administrator.

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS

Coal mining rights of the Dominion, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta and the Yukon territory, the North-west Territories and in a portion of the province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 an acre. Not more than 2,560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Application for a lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent or Sub-Agent of the district in which the rights applied for are situated.

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections, or legal subdivisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked by the applicant himself.

Each application must be accompanied by a fee of $5 which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton

The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined and pay the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not operated, such returns shall be furnished at least once a year

The lease will include the coal mining right only, but the lessee may be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights may be considered necessary for the working of the mine at the rate of $10 an acre.

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion

W. W. CORY, Deputy Minister of Interior

SMALL BROS.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

COMPLETE STOCK OF FUNERAL SUPPLIES

Prompt and careful attention exercised ALBERTA BLOCK

FOR SALE

Owner too old for farming wishes to sell improved quarter section, 1½ miles south of Greenshields, six miles from Wainwright. Buildings cost $2,000. Barns will house 40 head of cattle. Land as good as any in the district. Price $4,000 for farm and buildings

D. C. Jackson

Greenshields - - - - Alberta

DISTRICT NEWS

Edgerton

The Wainwright rink which journeyed here on Thursday defeated a local rink by the score of 14—10 and thus carried back to Wainwright the coveted Calgary Brewing Cup. The rinks lined up as follows:—

Wainwright		Edgerton
H. C. Munn	Skip	P. Milne
P. E. Ross	3rd.	A. Saddler
J. Gerow	2nd.	P. Stratton
D. Ferguson	1st.	G. Morrow

The annual Seed Fair held on Tuesday, although marked by little ceremony, was very successful and many of the classes were keenly contested. Great praise is due W. H. Hallet the president of the Agricultural Society and S. J. Wigley for their untiring efforts in making this organization not only a financial success but a benefit to every resident of this district.

It is rumored around that there will be an appointment of an inspector here to look after the fish in the Ribstone district.

POSTERS TO COMPLY WITH BREEDERS' ACT

Stallion owners desiring to have posters or route bills printed should see that the poster complies with the requirements of the Horse Breeders' Act.

The essential points to bear in mind in fulfilling the requirements of the Horse Breeders Act in respect to stallion posters are appended below:

1. The true description of the stallion as a pure bred, grade, cross bred or scrub animal shall be printed immediately above or below the name of such stallion in letters at least one inch in height and of bold type.

2. No illustration, pedigree, description or other matter that is untruthful or misleading shall be used in any such bill, poster or advertisement.

3. Every such bill, poster or advertisement issued shall contain a true copy of the certifinte of enrollment for the current year of the stallion referred to therein, and any such copy shall occupy at least one-quarter of such bill, poster or advertisement.

4. Two copies of every such bill, poster or advertisement shall be mailed to the Department of Agriculture, by the person or firm employed to print or publish same.

Printers must not accept any orders for printing stallion posters or route cards unless the certificate of enrollment has been renewed for the breeding season of 1915.

The Wainwright Lodge, I.O.O.F.

NO. 45

Meets the second and fourth Monday in each month in Washburn's Hall. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.

A. D. Ferguson, N.G. H. W. McLeod, R.S.

M. Mecklenberg

Eye Specialist

Will again be at the following places.

—WAINWRIGHT—
Wainwright hotel, on Tuesday, March 16th

—EDGERTON—
Cecil Hotel, Monday March 15.

—CHAUVIN—
Hotel, Saturday, March 13, 4 p m

IRMA, - - - March 17

Call and See Him

The Merchants Bank OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - MONTREAL

Sir H. Montagu Allan, C.V.O.	President
K. W. Blackwell,	Vice President
E. F. Hebden	General Manager
Paid-up Capital	$7,000,000
Reserve Fund and undivided profits	7,248,134

213 BRANCHES IN CANADA

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT at all branches. Deposits of $1.00 and upwards received, and interest allowed at best current rates.

H. C. MUNN, Manager

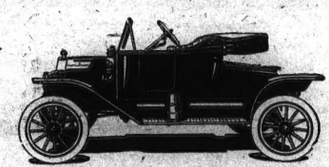
Wainwright Branch - - - - Wainwright, Alta.

WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK of work harness and collars for the spring trade. The quality is of the best and the price the lowest consid ering the enormous advance in the price of leather. Call early and get yours before there is any further advance.

A. SCOFFIELD'S

HARNESSMAKER - - - WAINWRIGHT, ALTA.

AUTO LIVERY



Special attention to local parties. Cars to hire by hour or day. Rates on application.

Gregson & Wells, Props.

The Wainwright Hotel

J. D. KAINE, Proprietor

Yellowhead and Calgary Beer — Superior Cuisine Excellent Service

SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER

A Home for Everybody - The Best in the West

Be Your Own Landlord

Cultivated Farms Offered at Exceptionally Low Prices Wainwright District. Price on Application Easy Terms

File 5909. N.W. 24-45-11. W 4. 70 acres of arable land. 40 acrs of hay land. 400 rods of two strand wire fencing. 25 acres have been cultivated. 51-2 miles from Jarrow.

APPLY TO

Griesbach, 'Connor & Co.

Barristers, Edmonton. Refer to our file number

Aching Bones and Sore Joints Cured! All Rheumatic Tendencies Destroyed!

Away Go the Crutches, Every Sufferer Made Well Quickly

Old age is usually afflicted with rheumatisms. Very few past fifty escape its tortures.

Many it bends and deforms. Upon the countenances of others it marks the effects of its awful suffering. Everything will cure rheumatism. It takes the pain out of throbbing muscles and swollen joints. It untwists gnarled knuckles. It does its work quickly and surely.

Nerviline is not used internally. You just rub it on—lots of hard rubbing is required for a minute or two and then you feel Nerviline penetrating through the tissues; you feel it drawing out the congestion, feel it sink in deeper and deeper till at last it touches the core of the pain or the heart of the muscle affected.

You won't stay in pain with Nerviline—no one ever does. Just try it. You will be amazed at its magical power over pain, a power it gets from the extracts and juices of certain rare herbs and roots it contains. It's harmless—any child can use Nerviline, can rub it on for a sore throat, for a bad cold, for stiff neck, for earache. No family remedy half so useful.

The large 50 cent bottle is the most economical, trial size 25 cents. All dealers, or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Platinum Ore Found in East

Already a Thousand Claims Have Been Staked Out Near North Bay

A thousand claims have been staked at Ruthergien, 40 miles east of North Bay, on the strength of some samples containing an appreciable quantity of metals found in the ore, but it is in platinum that the greater value lies.

An old prospector has been working claims in the Cobalt district and Granite as a forlorn hope for years. Some months ago a business man in North Bay was induced to take some samples and send them to some platinum refiners in Pittsburg. They found the results so highly interesting that they sent out their own representative to Ruthergien, and it is understood they have bought considerable quantities of the ore.

Cured of Piles and Eczema

By Using Three Boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment

Mr. Abram Buhr, Herbert, Sask., writes: "I want to say that I was troubled with eczema and piles and suffered greatly from the itching, burning sensations caused by these annoying ailments. I sent for a free sample of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and this did me so much good that I bought three boxes more, and after using same was cured of both eczema and piles."

This is the kind of letters we receive daily from people who have been cured of these distressing skin diseases by the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment. A medical book as analytical you might be, you could not read these letters for many days without concluding that Dr. Chase's Ointment is undoubtedly the most prompt relief and certain cure for these ailments.

If you have doubts send for a free sample box and be convinced. It will say the use of a free sample that Mr. Buhr was convinced of the merits of this treatment. For sale at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Technicalities

A sailor was called into the witness box to give evidence. "Well, sir," said the lawyer, "do you know the plaintiff and defendant?"

"I don't know the drift of them words," answered the sailor.

"What! Not know the meaning of 'plaintiff' and 'defendant'?" continued the lawyer. "A pretty fellow you are to come here as a witness! Can you tell me where on board the ship it was this man struck the other?"

"Abaft the binnacle," said the sailor.

"Abaft the binnacle," said the lawyer. "What do you mean by that?"

"A pretty fellow you," responded the sailor, "to come here as a lawyer and don't know what 'abaft the binnacle' means!"—Case and Comment.

The weather forecaster had crossed the Styx and was swelling around among the other shades, telling what a smart man he was on earth. At last a venerable shade approached the weather forecaster and said:

"Why do you wear all those medals?"

"I was the champion weather forecaster while I was on earth," was the reply.

"It is strange that I never got any medals," mused the venerable shade.

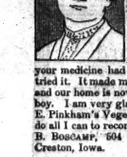
"Why?" asked the weather forecaster. "Who are you?"

"I am Noah," replied the venerable shade.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

WOMAN WEAK AND NERVOUS

Finds Health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Creston, Iowa.—"I suffered with female troubles from the time I came into womanhood until I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I would have pains if I overworked or lifted anything heavy, and I would be so weak and nervous and in so much misery that I would be prostrated. A friend told me what your medicine had done for her and I tried it. It made me strong and healthy and our home is now happy with a baby boy. I am glad that I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and do all I can to recommend it."—Mrs. A. H. BOSCAMP, 504 E. Howard Street, Creston, Iowa.



Tons of Roots and Herbs

are used annually in the manufacture of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is known from ocean to ocean as the standard remedy for female ills.

For forty years this famous root and herb medicine has been pre-eminently successful in controlling the diseases of women. Merit alone could have stood this test of time.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

W.N.U. 1038

The After Life

Sir Oliver Lodge Maintains That the Survival of Existence is Scientifically Proved

Sir Oliver Lodge, in an address at Browning Hall, London, said that his belief in the survival of the spirit after death was based on definite scientific grounds.

"I say it, because I know that certain friends of mine still think, because I have talked to them. Communication is possible. One must obey the laws, they are not difficult to take. I say it is easy, but I say it is possible, and I have conversed with them as I would converse with anyone in this audience now. Being scientific men they have given proof that it is real, and impersonating, not mocking, emanating from myself. They have given definite proofs. Some of them are being published, many are being withheld for a time, but will be published later.

"I tell you with all the strength of conviction which I can muster that the fact is so, that we do persist, that these people still take an interest in what is going on, that they still help us and know far more about things than we do, and that they are able from time to time to communicate. I know this is a tremendous statement—a tremendous conclusion. I don't think any of us. I don't think I myself realise how great a conclusion it is.

"It is not for everybody to investigate everything, but if persons give even 40 years of their life in this investigation they are entitled to state results which they have arrived at. You must have evidence of course. The evidence such as we have got is recorded in the volumes of a scientific society, and there will be much more evidence. The evidence is not a matter for casual conversation; it is a matter for serious study, and the conclusions that may be arrived at may be delayed.

"The conclusion is that the survival of existence is scientifically proved by careful scientific investigation, and that of itself leads us to a perception of the unity running through all states of existence. That is why I say that man is not alone and that I know he is surrounded by other intelligences. And if I once step over the boundary there is no limit to the infinite intelligence itself. There is no stopping. You must go on until you come to God."

Minard's Minard Co., Limited.

Sirs.—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for the past 25 years and whilst I have occasionally used other liniments I can safely say that I have never used any equal to yours.

It rubbed between the hands and inhaled frequently, it will never fail to cure cold in the head in 24 hours. It is also the Best for bruises, sprains, etc.

Yours truly,

J. G. LESLIE.

Dartmouth.

To Locate Wireless Stations

New Instrument Can Detect Location of Secret Stations

The new direction finder for the wireless telegraph, which will indicate the direction from which any set of wireless signals is coming and will, under some circumstances, show how far away the source of the signals is, has had one novel use in the European war. The Italian authorities had reason to believe that from some where in Rome or adjacent territory information on diplomatic and military affairs was being sent by wireless every night to one of the warring powers.

Marconi, the inventor of wireless, happened to be in Rome, and the government requested him to try to locate the secret wireless station. He located the station from which and

INDIA IS LOYALLY FIGHTING FOR THE CAUSE OF RIGHT AND JUSTICE

DEMONSTRATE ATTACHMENT TO THE THRONE

Viceroy Announces that the Vast Empire has already sent Two Hundred Thousand Soldiers to Fight for the Allies in the War in Europe

A special report from Delhi, says: His Excellency Lord Hardinge, the viceroy, delivered a striking speech before the vice-regal council on the participation of the empire of India in the war. The galleries of the council chamber were crowded and the address of the viceroy was listened to with the most intense interest. Lord Hardinge, at the outset, referred to the fact that the participation of Turkey in the European conflict was a subject of German intrigue before the events leading up to that event.

His excellency proceeded:

"I am well aware that many of the leading statesmen of India have done their duty to the utmost to avert war, but the authorities at Constantinople turned a deaf ear to all pleas. It is a striking fact that while thousands of Moslems are now fighting in the ranks of the British, French and Russian armies not a single Moslem exists in the German ranks.

"It is no exaggeration to say that Lever Pasha's military clique, under Germany's compulsion, betrayed the interests of Islam, and that the Turkish government, in submitting to it, has abdicated its sovereignty and Turkey must now face the consequences of those actions. However the tide of events may share, there can be no doubt that the holy places shall remain inviolate and that Islam will still be one of the great world forces.

"Further, the judgment that the intervention of Turkey appeared probable, it was clear that amongst the Moslems of India there would be a natural sentiment of sympathy with the great Mohammedan power. But when the character and motives of this war became fully known and grasped by the Moslems of India, any such sentiment was absolutely swept aside by their feelings of unswerving loyalty to the King-Emperor and to the empire whose cause they recognized to be that of freedom, honor and justice.

"The other great Indian communities were not behindhand in demonstrations of attachment to the Throne and Empire, and a towering wave of patriotism and loyalty swept over India from shore to shore. It has been a source of gratification to me to witness this universal demonstration of the loyalty of all classes and creeds of the people of India. This has been one more of Germany's miscalculations which will bring about her ruin.

"What has been particularly satisfactory to me has been the spirit and behaviour of the Indian troops at the front. No troops could have behaved more gallantly. This is recognized by all. We knew it could not be otherwise. It has also been a source of pride to us all that, in accordance with the loyal command of the King-Emperor's Durbar, two Victoria Crosses have already been awarded to brave Indian soldiers, and much coveted decoration having in one case been bestowed by the hand of the King-Emperor himself.

"On a previous occasion I announced that India would send forces of over 70,000. Since then we have done much more, thanks to the energy and organization of the British officers commander-in-chief and the military authorities. British and Indian troops are now fighting side by side on five theatres of the war: France, Egypt, East Africa, the Persian Gulf and China, while in addition we are despatching nearly 200,000 men overseas to fight for the empire, of which we are proud to be a virile, loyal and martial part. Strengthened by a certain number of fresh troops from England, so that at the same time we have adequate forces for military forces on the frontier unimpaired.

"We are all proud of our military forces and of their splendid training by the Moslems of India, any such sentiment was absolutely swept aside by their feelings of unswerving loyalty to the King-Emperor and to the empire whose cause they recognized to be that of freedom, honor and justice.

"The other great Indian communities were not behindhand in demonstrations of attachment to the Throne

Germany is on the Defensive

Allies Have Confidence in Their Unanimity of Purpose and Resources

The following interesting letter was written by a man who left London business man to a friend in Canada. It reflects the feeling prevalent in Great Britain, that there will be no end to the war until German militarism is crushed and the just cause of the Allies has been vindicated:

"Now with regard to the war. I am enough of a Britisher to be most enthusiastic on Russia's awakening. He says the war has moved the whole nation; has made it one nation. The Czar is now the people's friend, instead of their enemy. By arrangement with Japan, Russia is able to bring up her hordes from her Northern India, Persia, Siberia, over which they are converging that it may be another month yet before her whole strength is in the field. She already available and another 5,000,000 to come. Japan has lent Russia her heavy artillery. For 25 days the trans-Siberian railway was clear for the transportation of war material now on the frontier. France has still a big proportion of her manhood in the forward march, and England's Territorials are now doubled and number 500,000. Kitchener's army of 1,000,000 have enrolled and the second million voted for. Our regular army, which has lost 60,000 of its best in killed, wounded and missing, is being kept up to strength so that, what with the navy, its reserves and the noble help from the Dominions and India, it is with a force of two and a half to three millions, Germany will have to count by the time she has broken the last defence in the Empire's frontier. In the meantime no one could ask more than that she should bring on a battle as to be decimated as near to our base as she could possibly get, without actually fighting in our own country. Joffre by a big effort could today drive them back to their frontier. But to what purpose? The country the enemy hold is already devastated and wasted. Where it is convenient to hold and fight them. As Joffre is said to have expressed it, 'Leave space alone, I am dribbling them!' I am sure the Kaiser has more cause for anxiety than the French President. Not in England do not overlook that in their desperation a raid on England is among the possibilities. From the preparation that has been made, I don't think it was expected daily. Entrenchments have been thrown up all along the coast. The coasts are patrolled systematically and troops are quartered for training and defence purposes all along the coasts. If they come the cold country will give a pretty good account of themself. I was watching, that is hand, some of the wounded being lifted out of the Red Cross motors and carried into one of the infirmaries in Manchester only yesterday, and as I watched with a heart full of sympathy, a clatter was heard up the street and about 30 young fellows on their own horses trotted past going to enroll. A fine lot of men. The channel boat will wish to see, and this is going on all over the country.

"Then the navy you will hear little, suffice to say communication is open with our overseas brethren and the German's 2,500,000,000 navy remains in port. The navy has done its part in that it is effective I think is sufficiently demonstrated by the fact this letter will reach you [illegible] a pretty good accident to the steamer and yet the fear of modern science are very wonderful, and there are real as well as make believe workers of magic. Wireless telegraphy, the heaven-thunder thing for instance, a number of achievements in surgical and medical science, have so impressed us that we no longer dare to say that anything is impossible.

"In that spirit, then, we approach the assertions of the crop of invasions who are proposing to supply us with the means of worsting our enemies in the present war. It goes without saying that none of these proposals are worthless, but there are some which demand attention. We learn, for instance, that a person described as "a distinguished English chemist" has produced an explosive substance the effect of which when used in artillery shells is "annihilating." It is said that a shell filled with this substance will, on detonation, give out a blast of suffocating poison-gas which, to within a hundred yards wide, of so intense a nature that nothing can live in the area of its passage. Men, animals and things are turned instantly into dry, scorched and charred mass, and all the atmosphere within the radius of the explosion is affected that instead of supporting it destroys life, chemical action being brought to bear on the oxygen that it contains.

"It is not a question, we are assured, of poisoning the atmosphere, a method of warfare forbidden by The Hague conventions—from the latter to which the Allies still adhere, although most of them have been repudiated and violated by the enemy. The inventor says he has subjected to his use two of the great destructive forces of nature, the action of which cannot be objected to on the humanitarian grounds which hitherto have influenced the decisions of The Hague conference. He modestly says his discovery that it should be welcomed from a humanitarian point of view, because the illimitability of its destructive powers will make war impossible.

"It may well be true, as we are informed that the war office has tested the invention and has decided to drop it. If the full assertion of the inventor be established the whole course of the campaign ought to be affected. Nothing should resist the action of the explosive—neither the deepest trenches nor the strongest fortifications. It ought to mean the enemy out of France and Flanders before the new year is a month old. One is bound to credit the possibilities of the discovery, over which the inventor has heard of similar discoveries so often before. It will be wise, I fancy, for us to go on with the preparation of our new armies."

Survivors of South Atlantic Fight

Upwards of 200 German officers and seamen, rescued after the naval engagement between the German and British squadrons off the Falkland Islands, in the southern Atlantic on December 8, arrived safely in England and were taken to detention camps. As the German sailors marched through the streets they appeared to be quite contented, cheering their comrades as the Square separated.

Bridget had been a witness in a law-suit and had just returned home from court.

"What did the lawyer say to you, Bridget?" inquired her mistress.

"Shure, th' haythen," said Bridget truculently, "he axed me did Oi know there was brass enough in me face to make a good sized kettle, an Oi told him there was sauce enough in his tongue to fill it."

The Three Soldiers

All Animosity Was Forgotten When Death Beckoned Former Enemies

A letter was published in the Daily Telegraph recently which served to remind us in these days of mortal strife that the time will come when men and races that are now in bitter conflict will be standing once more in the service of humanity. The writer was a French cavalry officer, and the letter was written to his fiancee in Paris. This officer was wounded fatally in the chest in a cavalry charge. When he recovered consciousness he found two Germans wounded, trying to staunch his bleeding and to pour water down his throat. One was a Highland officer, the other a private in the regiment of the Prince. The German soldier produced some morphia and a needle, and, with the aid of this, all three forgot their terrible wounds, found suddenly a strange ease and comfort, and began to talk of their lives and their homes. But for all the two days they were there, and when the French officer ceased to write, the other two had already found a longer oblivion than any upon which that morphia could give. So the three men died comforting and helping one another.

The story is a parable for mankind, and it is a lesson for the nations at war. Our duty to our country, to freedom and to civilization imposes upon us a cruel and horrible task. At the moment we are called upon to repel by force an aggression on liberty and human rights. Every effort must be spared, no sacrifice omitted, that may be necessary to overcome a design that is served with the infinite resources of science, organization, courage and discipline. But we are fighting not to destroy or to outlaw a people or a nation. If we allow ourselves to be led away by the passions of revenge and cruelty, we do violent dishonor to the great cause that is in our keeping. Some day our business will not be war, but reconstruction and in that reconstruction all Europe will take its part. When Talleyrand said of his diplomatic achievement, that he had regained for France the right of citizenship in Europe, will never have to be said by a German statesman, for nobody proposes, when the allies have won their victory, to ostracize any European people. We shall be engaged in the work of the three dying soldiers, and from that work nobody will be excluded.—London Nation.

Sir John French in London

Commander of British Force at Front Passes Three Days in England

For three days recently the operations of the British army in Flanders were directed by telegram from the home of Sir John French near Hyde Park London, during the general's recent trip there. While it took Wellington three days alone to get a message to Whitehall and to receive a reply during the Waterloo campaign, General French was able to communicate directly with Sir Archibald Murray at the base headquarters at St. Omer.

From a man who was in close touch with Sir John during his trip to England the following details are learned:

Field Marshal French arrived at Folkstone wearing the same coat and rather soiled cap of an enlisted man. He made no attempt to disguise himself otherwise, and on the channel boat attracted no notice whatever. At Folkstone he was met by Lord Kitchener, and both proceeded by automobile to Walmer Castle, near Deal, where the premier, Mr. Asquith, resides. There a council of war was held, attended also by the leaders of the two political parties.

Sir John then came to London, where he attended councils the next two days, the King being present on one occasion. His nights were passed in his own home, where hourly messages were received direct from his headquarters at the front.

On his trip to and from Folkstone to London and on his return from Victoria station none of the passengers gave a second look at the old soldier in the private's coat and cap. There was no insignia. Nor did they on the vessel during the trip to Calais.

On landing in France, however, Sir John appeared in his full uniform of field marshal and was enthusiastically acclaimed by the throng as he drove through the streets to the station.

Field Marshal French is said to have remarked that this would be his last trip to London until the end of the war.

New Motor Fuel

New Discovery of Vegetable Product to Take the Place of Petrol

The Cape Town papers give great prominence to the discovery in Durban, Natal, of a new motor fuel. It bears the appropriate name of Natalite, and it is claimed to be an undoubted success. Natalite is a vegetable production, made from sugar cane, potatoes, and corn, and can be put on the market at one-third the price of petrol.

The importation of petrol last year totalled about 4,000,000 gallons, valued at £350,000, and the estimate of imports for the current year are 6,000,000, representing £525,000 value. If Natalite is a success in addition to utilising the tons of crushed cane and the spoiled corn crop, it will keep in South Africa an ever increasing sum of money and will establish a new industry in the country.

A test has been made in motor boats and motor cars. The latter was a severe test on distance, hill climbing. Stops and starts under many conditions.

Several experiments were made. One showed the danger through fire from petrol, as compared with Natalite. Petrol and Natalite proved equally inflammable, and while the petrol flames could not be extinguished by water, the Natalite flames were easily overcome, for the simple reason that Natalite mixes with water and becomes denaturalised almost instantly.

The burning of petrol and Natalite on separate pieces of zinc showed that petrol left its deposit and Natalite burned clean.

The war has given that queer tradesman, the tailor's dummy, a chance. Hundreds of Canadians have been decorated with maple leaves, Belgian soldiers have chosen English or American flags, with the words, "Death to the Germans," or "Down with the Germans," and Tommy generally prefers patriotic devices, such as a bulldog standing by the Union Jack.

Men who have fought and been wounded sometimes have a record of the engagements in which they have taken part tattooed on their bodies.

It is a common thing for naval men to have a memorial cross in memory of a wife or a mother. Army officers frequently prefer the badge of their regiment.

First Lord of the Admiralty

Anecdotes That Throw Light on Character of Lord Fisher.

Here are some good stories of Lord Fisher, recently appointed First Lord of the British admiralty.

A commander whose reputation for discipline has made him almost as much feared as admired, Lord Fisher's devotion to duty is such that he will brook no shirking from any man under him, and one of the unfortunate officers on board a man who dares to question his authority. A certain captain once sent word that it was impossible to get his ship to rush and-such a place on a given day.

"Tumph!" replied Lord Fisher; "tell Captain ——— that if he is not ready to leave X. on the day named, I will have him towed there."

Another story illustrative of Lord Fisher's determination to get what he wants refers to an occasion when he conceived the idea of putting up a wireless installation on the cupola of the battleship at Whitehall. For some reason, however, the post office refused permission. One day, therefore, half a dozen sailors swarmed up the cupola and ran up the "wireless" in the face of outraged authority. "How is that you asked the admiral, "by whose authority?" "Oh," said Lord Fisher, "it is only run up tentatively to see if it will work. Permission is given." And there is remained.

A typical sea-dog, bluff and hearty, Lord Fisher has practically reorganized our navy, and he is a strong man in the sense that he owes nothing to birth, social influence or wealth, in a service which is proverbially hard for much when he first entered the navy and the story of that entry is typical of the man. At the age of thirteen he scrambled aboard the admiral's ship at Plymouth, marched up to a splendid figure in blue and gold, and, handing him a letter, said, "Here, my uncle gave this to the admiral."

The man in blue and gold smiled and opened the letter. "Yes, I am the admiral," said the boy. "Yes, I'm the admiral." He read the letter, and, patting the boy on the head, said: "You must be a fine little fellow to bring me this." "I think," said the boy, "I should like to be getting on to my ship," speaking with the confidence of one to the manner born. The admiral laughed and took him down to dinner.

Like Kitchener, Lord Fisher's motto has always been "Deeds, Not Words," and it is a remarkable fact that for many years the ship he commanded always had the motto "Deeds, Not Words," displayed in a prominent position for the edification of the officers.

It was at an academy banquet some years ago that Lord Fisher told how he found another motto. When commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean he one day went to inspect a small destroyer, only 260 tons, "but such war her pride and swagger," said Sir John, "that she might have been 16,000. The lieutenant in command took me around. She was beautifully in order, and I came at to the wheel and saw there 'Ut Venjent Omnes.' 'Here,' I said, 'what the deuce is that?' Saluting me, the lieutenant replied, 'Let 'em all come!'"

It was at this banquet also that Lord Fisher used a phrase which is particularly appropriate to the moment. "No soldier of ours can go anywhere," he said, "unless a sailor carries him there." It was a toast which brought down the house, but the cheers were partially due to the fact that Admiral Fisher, in his excitement, emptied a decanter of claret over the shirt front of Lord Middleton, who was sitting on his left.

Nickel for Alien Enemy

Naval and Military Record Takes up Important Question

The Naval and Military Record under the title "War Material for the Enemy," thus discusses the Canadian nickel question:

"There is a feeling in some quarters that our British sea power is, owing to various considerations, not producing on the enemy the economic restrictions which it ought to produce. On the one hand it may be recognized the foreign Office is not always hard task in dealing with the powerful neutral nations. We cannot afford in this grave struggle to allow the war remaining outside the influence of the war, yet regard as and our cause with sympathy. At the same time the nation ought to be fully informed that effectual measures will be taken to prevent Germany or Austria-Hungary receiving material necessary to the production of war material. As an instance of the anxiety which is felt in this connection we have only to turn to the Canadian papers. Business men in the Dominion fear that Canadian nickel is still reaching the enemy. It is known of course that no nickel goes direct from Canada to Germany, but it is known to go to a refinery in New Jersey and it is asserted, and not denied, that Messrs. Krupp own stock in the American refinery. The Canadian order-in-council prohibiting the export of nickel to enemy countries, but the Montreal Journal of Commerce assures us that nickel in the shape of "matte" continues to go and shipments of food were permitted to enter Belgium by way of Rotterdam. This relief could not have been given, he said, except under the auspices of the neutral commission.

"We are proud of our thrifty race," Mr. Franqui said in closing, "but we are now at the mercy of the world. If mercy is not accorded we shall no longer exist."

Whitby Abbey Damaged

Germans Desecrated Ancient Ruin of Whitby

One of the cradles of British history was the picturesque old ruin deliberately assailed by German sailors during the piratical raid upon the east coast of England by the Germans.

Whitby Abbey and its associations are familiar to all the English speaking world, and the firing upon a building this isolated is the exaction of the policy of "frightfulness" with no corresponding military advantage whatever.

The famous Abbey dates back to the middle years of the seventh century, when Hilda, the daughter of King Edwin, founded the Abbey on the cliff round which clustered the town that came to be called Whitby. Under the Lady Hilda's illustrious administration the Abbey became a famous school of learning, and here in 664 was held the historic Synod which determined that Easter controversy in favor of the Western Use that has ever since obtained.

Here, too, on the adjacent lands, was born the churl Caedmon, whom St. Hilda, impressed with his poetic gifts, caused to be received into the monastery, and here he composed the first British great poem of the Creation, which may have inspired Milton, a thousand years later, with the idea of Paradise Lost.

The existing ruins of the Abbey are mainly Early English developing into the decorated style of architecture and they possess some original features of their own.

The injury of so venerable a relic will bring home to any who may still have had doubts something of the character of the foe with whom we have to deal.

It was hitting the nation on a very sore spot when the Germans struck the ancient ruins of this renowned old building.

Caller—How much for a marriage license?

Town Clerk—One dollar.

Caller—I've got only fifty cents.

Town Clerk—You're lucky.

HOPELESS TASK OF GERMANY CAN ONLY POSTPONE FINAL DECREE

THE WORLD CANNOT LET GERMANY WIN THE WAR

Widespread Belief is that if Teutons were to Dominate Europe, then Peace and Security to all Nations would Vanish from the Earth, and Militarism would hold Sway

A recent issue of the Manchester Guardian contained the following extracts from the New York Times:

The only possible ending of the war is a thorough defeat of Germany. Driven back to her third stronghold she will offer a stubborn resistance. Even with Russia near or actually in Berlin she would fight on. But for what? Many believe she is now the people, the very people, are resolved to get themselves all killed before the inevitable day of the enemy's triumph. Not at all. The weary men in trenches and the distressed people merely obey orders given by the imperial and military autocrats. For the men in those high quarters defeat would be the end of all. Desperation, with some possible admixture of blind confidence, will continue the war. But why should the German people make a further sacrifice of blood to save the pride and the shoulder straps of German officialdom? It means a million more battlefield graves, it means frightful additions to the list of costs and to the harshness of the terms. Since the more dreadful ending is in sight, why not force the better ending now?

And the better ending, in the opinion of this leading American paper, is nothing short of peace.

In one of the most striking leading articles which has appeared in the American press without the range of the war, the New York Times says:

Germany is doomed to sure defeat. Bankrupt in statesmanship, overmatched in arms, and under the moral condemnation of the civilized world, befriended only by Austria and the Turk, two backward and declining nations) desperately battling with the hosts of three great powers, she pours out the blood of her heroic subjects and wastes her diminishing substance in a hopeless struggle that postpones but cannot alter the final decree. Yet the doom of the German empire may become the deliverance of the German people. A million Germans have been sacrificed, and a million more will be isolate. Must other millions die and other millions mourn before the people of Germany take the case to the court of reason and human liberty from the imperial military caste that has driven them to ruin? There is no justification in the incompetence and failure of their rulers.

The world cannot and will not let Germany win in this war, if she were to dominate Europe, peace and security would vanish from the earth. A few months ago the world only dimly comprehended Germany. It now knows thoroughly that for its own peace and safety the nations must insulate the towering structures of militarism. In the centre of Europe that has become the world's danger spot and greatest menace.

Americans of German birth or descent should see and test the truth of the present position of Germany. It will be unfraternal and most cruel for them to withhold the truth and the truth from Germans at home and to fail in their plain duty of making known to them how the imperial militaristic ideal has fallen in the world's esteem and how the enemies they now confront are but the first line of civilization's defences.

Freed from the double incubus of imperialism and militarism, German genius would have a marvellous development. Between Germany and the world and for their interests and their future the German people ought now to end the war.

The Ishmael of Europe

Even Belgium's Allies Have Surrounded Her With Ring of Steel

"The civil army we have to feed is greater than the British and French armies combined. Yet we can scrape through on about $6,250,000 worth of food per month," said Mr. Emile Franqui, a prominent Belgian banker, who is in London, in speaking of relief work in Belgium, in the organization of which he played a conspicuous part.

It was not generally realized, Mr. Franqui said, that there still were seven million persons in Belgium who were virtually entirely dependant for food on the American Relief Commission.

"In all the history of the world," he said, "there is no precedent for a community of seven million souls existing faced with starvation and denied by the belligerents of every possible means of self preservation. We indeed are the Ishmael of Europe. Even in England say you cannot trade with Germany, but in Belgium we are at war with your enemy. You say you cannot open the port of Antwerp, our door of relief, because it would be of advantage to Germany. But you cannot even send us money because it might reach your enemy. Thus the Germans, the French and the British have a ring of steel around our territory through which none may enter and none may pass without the permission of the belligerents.

"The Germans say, 'If England likes to allow trade with Antwerp your industries will revive. If she does not, well, we are sorry, but we suppose you must take the consequences. See The Hague convention.'"

While the belligerents argued, Mr. Franqui added, seven million persons were confronted with actual starvation but with the formation of the American Relief Commission the obstacles in the way of ministering to the wants of the Belgian people were overcome and shipments of food were permitted to enter Belgium by way of Rotterdam. This relief could not have been given, he said, except under the auspices of the neutral commission.

"We are proud of our thrifty race," Mr. Franqui said in closing, "but we are now at the mercy of the world. If mercy is not accorded we shall no longer exist."

Austrian Army is Demoralized

Large Proportion of Officers Among Austrians Captured

The military critic of the Bourse Gazette reckons that the loss of the Austrians in prisoners is equal to their number of dead and wounded and places the fighting strength of Austria now at two-thirds of what it was at the beginning of the war.

He cites the smaller percentage of Austrian artillery falling into Russian hands and says this is accounted for by an explanation in a recent order of the official Messenger to the effect that since the second Austrian retreat from Poland the Austrian artillery is always withdrawn before the rest before the final issue of the battle. This, he declares, amounts to being a confession that they are actually defeated.

The critics also point out the large proportion of officers, including colonels and lieutenant-colonels among the prisoners, as indicating the demoralization of the Austrian army and the loss of the fighting spirit. He states that the last 50,000 Austrian prisoners included 600 commissioned officers. This writer contrasts this with the results where the Russians are engaged against the Germans. There, he declares, the officers fall fighting.

The Germans in the early conflict showed the same spirit battle, or they had been impressed by the highest authority that upon their success depended the whole future of their country, and that on their success they were promised that they would be disbanded to their homes.

The character of the fighting also compelled the Germans to rely for once upon their manhood instead of their machinery, and they still persist in their massed formations against rifle, maxim or bayonet, and their losses have been terrible beyond anything experienced elsewhere. Experts estimate that the Germans have lost two-thirds of their armies in Poland.

If there was one point besides their war machinery upon which the Germans particularly pride themselves it was their marching power; yet even the Russians have shown themselves immeasurably superior. The Grand Duke officially noted a while ago that one Russian army corps had marched and fought continuously for months, taken fortified positions, and covered over 600 miles. Yet the Russians do their marching on foot, whereas the Germanic records are made by means of motor traction.

Out of the 2,000,000 Austrian losses on the Russian front, a large proportion has been suffered by Hungarians, who fought with conspicuous courage, but Austrian and Hungarian regiments have been almost annihilated.

Walked Thousand Miles

French-Canadians' Long Tramp to Join the Colors

To have walked thirteen hundred miles in the dead of winter, in order to report for military service and to fight for their country was the experience of a gentleman from Little Providence, Mackenzie river, members of a party of twenty-five French reservists that sailed from New York shortly after the outbreak of hostilities. Fernand Thomeur and Joe Girieau were the two inhabitants of the Canadian Northwest who accomplished this feat. Thomeur carried with him a letter as an excuse for his late reporting for service.

It was written by the captain of a detachment of Northwest Mounted Police, and was given to Thomeur after he had "already trapped some six hundred miles through ice and snow, drawing his supplies on a sledge, and accompanied by Joe Girieau, whom he had picked up on the trail. The letter reads in part as follows:

"To whom it may concern: This is to certify that Fernand Thomeur is a citizen of France, and has been residing here some years. Owing to the immense distances in this country, he has only just been notified of the European war. He is leaving immediately to join the colors. There is also a chance that he may be caught by ice and further delayed.—A. H. A. Hellors, Captain, R.N.W.M.P."

"That's where I shine," said the young man as he showed his navy blue suit to the tailor.

For World Power To Create Havoc

Candid German Journalist Tells Why Germany Went to War

Maximilian Harden, the famous German journalist, makes no effort to conceal Germany's real motive in going to war. In a recent article in the New Yorker Review, a translation of which was subsequently printed in the New York Times, Herr Harden brushes aside with angry impatience all the excuses Germany has been many as compelled to go to war against her will. "Not as weak, silliest bunderers have we undertaken the hazardous war," he says. "We wanted it, because we had to wish it, devil [illegible] those whiners whose pleas for excuses make us ludicrous in these days of lofty experience. We do not stand, and shall not place ourselves, before the Court of Europe. Our power shall create a new law in Europe. Germany strikes. If it conquers new realms of life, the sentinel priesthood of all the gods will sing songs of praise to the good war. The war is a war to give Germany her proper place in the world and to enable her to "hoist the storm flag of empire on the narrow channel that opens our German roads to the open ocean." The war is to end in this spirit, and Germany is to keep Belgium and the Flemish coast in fief. She has no need for a "solema peace conference."

"We are waging this war," he continues, "not in order to punish those who have sinned, nor in order to free enslaved peoples and thereafter to comfort ourselves with the unselfish and useless consciousness of our own righteousness. We wage it from the lofty point of view and with the conviction that Germany, as a result of her achievements and in proportion to them, is justified in asking, and must obtain, wide room on earth for development and for working out the possibilities that are in her. The powers from whom she forced their ascendancy, in spite of themselves, still live and some of them have recovered from the weakening she gave them. Spain and the Netherlands, Rome and Hapsburg, France and England possessed and settled and ruled great stretches of the most fruitful soil. Now strikes the hour for Germany's rising power. The terms of a peace treaty that does not insure it would leave the great effort unrewarded. Even if it brought dozens of shining billions into the national treasury, the fate of Europe would be dependent upon the United States of America.

"We are waging war for ourselves alone."

Austrian Army is Demoralized

Large Proportion of Officers Among Austrians Captured

The military critic of the Bourse Gazette reckons that the loss of the Austrians in prisoners is equal to their number of dead and wounded and places the fighting strength of Austria now at two-thirds of what it was at the beginning of the war.

He cites the smaller percentage of Austrian artillery falling into Russian hands and says this is accounted for by an explanation in a recent order of the official Messenger to the effect that since the second Austrian retreat from Poland the Austrian artillery is always withdrawn before the rest before the final issue of the battle. This, he declares, amounts to being a confession that they are actually defeated.

The critics also point out the large proportion of officers, including colonels and lieutenant-colonels among the prisoners, as indicating the demoralization of the Austrian army and the loss of the fighting spirit. He states that the last 50,000 Austrian prisoners included 600 commissioned officers. This writer contrasts this with the results where the Russians are engaged against the Germans. There, he declares, the officers fall fighting.

The Germans in the early conflict showed the same spirit battle, or they had been impressed by the highest authority that upon their success depended the whole future of their country, and that on their success they were promised that they would be disbanded to their homes.

The character of the fighting also compelled the Germans to rely for once upon their manhood instead of their machinery, and they still persist in their massed formations against rifle, maxim or bayonet, and their losses have been terrible beyond anything experienced elsewhere. Experts estimate that the Germans have lost two-thirds of their armies in Poland.

If there was one point besides their war machinery upon which the Germans particularly pride themselves it was their marching power; yet even the Russians have shown themselves immeasurably superior. The Grand Duke officially noted a while ago that one Russian army corps had marched and fought continuously for months, taken fortified positions, and covered over 600 miles. Yet the Russians do their marching on foot, whereas the Germanic records are made by means of motor traction.

Out of the 2,000,000 Austrian losses on the Russian front, a large proportion has been suffered by Hungarians, who fought with conspicuous courage, but Austrian and Hungarian regiments have been almost annihilated.

Primitive Weapons

Bows and Arrows Used Only a Century Ago

It is only one hundred years since soldiers fought with bows and arrows in European wars, and that, too, not far from the battlefield of Belgium, where the present war began.

It was in 1813, when all Europe was united against the tyranny of one of the allied nations brought every possible resource of men and means to further this end. Among them was Russia. Several bows and sent soldiers from the newly conquered tribes that dwelt upon the steppes of Asia. Bokharans and Turkomans and Tartars and other half-savage peoples. Many of these regiments were armed with bows and arrows.

Jomini, the military historian, speaks of a great number of these that fought side by side with the Prussians in eastern Germany and in Belgium, and he says that these bowmen held their own against the French infantry. Their aim, he says, was surprisingly good, and they could shoot an arrow with effect almost as far as a musket ball was effective, which, in those days, was not much more than a hundred yards.

And now arrows, iron ones, are being used again as darts dropped from aeroplanes.

Mrs. Waring—What language do the Belgians use, Paul?

Mr. Waring—I don't know; but I know what language I'd use if I were a Belgian!

BUY YOUR SHOES & HOSE

BECAUSE
we specialize in womens and children's shoes
we can give you a large range to choose from
we can give you all widths from B to E.
we carry the famous "CLASSIC SHOE"
they specialize in ladies and childrens shoes and make nothing else.
we guarantee and stand behind every one of these shoes

"The Classic Shoe" High priced but worth the money

C.T. LALLY
THE CASH STORE

BETTER GOODS
BETTER VALUES

WELL DRILLER TO VISIT WAINWRIGHT

Oscar Willison, the well known oil, gas and water well contractor will arrive in Wainwright within the next four or five weeks when he will begin well drilling operations in the district. All persons who wish work conducted by Mr. Willison should leave their names and addresses at the STAR office.

Mr. Willison will bring with him a complete outfit of up-to date machinery with which he will carry out his work all of which he will guarantee to be satisfactory. He will also give to persons needing them recommendations concerning the work already carried out by him in various parts of the country.

It was Mr. Willison who drilled the well at the Buffalo Park, at the G.T.P. depot and three wells at Biggar, two for the G.T.P., and one for the municipality. He expects to locate in this district in the near future.

$320 makes first payment on a half section 1-2 mile from Greenshields bal. suit buyer

$320 makes first payment on half section near Baxter lake. bal. on crop payment plan.

$160 makes 1st payment on 1-4 section near Wainwright. Balance on crop payments.

$132 makes 1st payment on 1-4 section 9 miles from town. Bal. in 20 yearly payments

NOW
IS THE TIME TO BUY

WAINWRIGHT REALTY CO.
WAINWRIGHT, ALTA. CANADA

NOTICE

On and after the expiration of thirty clear days from the date of this notice, that this, on and after the 30th of March 1915, the available quarter-sections in the following townships will be open for entry by the first eligible applicants.

Township	Range	Meridian
88	11	4th
88	12	4th
88	14	4th
87	15	4th
88	15	4th
87	16	4th
88	16	4th
80	17	4th
82	17	4th
87	17	4th
70	20	4th
71	20	4th
70	21	4th
71	21	4th
79	25	4th
80	26	4th
81	26	4th
73	1	5th (outside Forest Res)
80	1	5th
81	1	5th
58	14	5th (outside Forest Res.)

A plan of any township above mentioned can be obtained from the Sec. Dept. of Interior, Otta wa, Canada.

Dated at Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, this 27th day of February, 1915.

A. NORQUAY
Agent of Dom. Lands.

2-4x

"Hats off"
TO THESE BARGAINS

5.50 English Velour Hats, silk Lined 1.95
3.00 Hats, all shapes, many shades .95
2.00 Hats, why not discard that old one? .50

R. S. ILSLEY

MAKES NEAR ARREST

Wild rumors are current about the supposedly strange man in town who is alleged to a delight in sleeping through out the day and walkiog the less frequented streets during small hours of the night there by creating feelings among some that are far from enjoy able. P. C. Hyatt tells a story of seeing the stranger the other night. Says P. C. Hyatt: "I thought I saw the man at a distance and when I walked toward him to ask what he was doing, I found my "man" was a post in the ground.

In accordance with the recent announcement, the Wainwright Milling Company will only grist and chop on Mondays and Tuesdays of each week.

WANTED AT ONCE—A pure bred buff Orpinton Rooster. Apply
22p. G. L. Gregson, Town.

STUART & PETERSON
SEEKS
YOUR PATRONAGE

We have taken over the butcher and Live Stock business of E. F. Mott, and have opened for business in the

PIONEER MEAT MARKET
WAINWRIGHT.

TRY US, YOU WILL BENEFIT

Every Monday
we will buy your Fat Hogs. Highest prices according to quality will be paid.

STUART & PETERSON
PIONEER MEAT MARKET

ARTHUR DUPRE
WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER, OPTICIAN

Will Re-open the Jewelery Store on 2nd. Ave on
SATURDAY NEXT

BRING YOUR REPAIRS ON SATURDAY, ONE TRIAL JOB WILL SATISFY YOU THAT DUPRE'S PRICES AND SERVICE WILL MEET WITH YOUR APPROVAL

—If you desire the best service and the lowest prices, support—
ARTHUR DUPRE

THE G. H. BEAUDRY COMPANY

ATTRACTIVE PRICES ON HIGH CLASS MEATS

LEAN PORK SHOULDERS	11c
SHOULDER PORK CHOP	12 1-2c
SHOULDER POK ROAST	" "
FRONTS LAMB	" "
LEGS " "	20c
POT ROAST BEEF	12 1-2
BLADE RIBS ROAST	14c
ROUND SHOULDER ROAST	15c

WHITE FISH CLEANED 14 lbs $1.00
POULTRY LARD HAMS and BACON

HIGH CLASS MEATS

NOW ! !

Is the time for that new Hat or suit. We have just opened our new Stetson Hats, selling at

$4 each

Also some brand new clothing, spring weights in blues, greys and browns. Ask to see our

$18 blue

"It's a dandy." Don't forget our new spring samples for special clothing are here with a finer and larger range than ever. Prices ranging from

20 to $40

As to Style in Young Men's Hats

AS you know—every critical dresser knows—there is no half way in style.

A hat is either all wrong or all right.

It is just that faculty for being *right* that puts the *Stetson* where it stands today.

Spring *Stetsons* here—Soft and Stiff. Come see them.

Guess pair of fine grey suede gloves wouldn't go bad, eh! well we have them in all sizes at $1.25 per pair.

Come in and have a look at our spring goods arriving all the time

W. S. CLARK
"Outfitter to men" Wainwright

STORE SERVICE OUR SLOGAN

G. H. BEAUDRY CO'S STORE NEWS

Satisfaction OUR Guarantee

SPECIALS IN GROCERIES THIS WEEK.

JAMS. Robertson's Golden Shred imported jams, in stone jars, Strawberry, Black Currant, Raspberry, 2 lb. jars 25c. Same fruit 50c.
CRANBERRIES. last of the season, in good condition. 2 lbs for 25c.
ORANGE MEAT. regular size packages, to clear at 3 for 25.
COCOA. Mott's breakfast. strongly recommended, sample tin 10c.
IVORY SOAP. 99 p.c. pure, the only genuine soap, 4 bars for 25c.
SHAKER SALT. always dry, free running, 2 boxes for 25c.
POTTED MEATS. in Glass Jars, tongue, game, ham, etc. 20c
HAM AND BACON fresh smoked, out Tuesday, place your order early and try some. If you don't like it bring it back and we will refund your money and pay you for your trouble

Watch our show Windows

THE G. H. BEAUDRY CO.
"MEN'S OUTFITTERS"

Read our Ad. each week

PATRIOTISM AND PRODUCTION.

CALL OF THE EMPIRE
TO THE FARMERS OF ALBERTA

What Can the Farmers and Stockmen of Alberta do to Help GREAT BRITAIN and her ALLIES.

AN AGRICULTURAL CONFERENCE

Under the Dominion Department of Agricultural will be held at

WAINWRIGHT, MARCH 13TH.

At 2 O'clock

COME TO THE CONFERENCE

Give Your Views and Get the Views of Others